ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 30,093—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1893.

PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
ASSAM	3080	500	T. P. Creery	28th Oct.
B.I. HIMALAYA	6958	1078	J. Orman	4th Nov.
† SIAM	3045	500	H. T. Weighell	11th "
B.I. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	18th "
† CLYDE	4126	950	J. L. Parfitt R.N.R.	25th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5065	1200	L. H. C. Moule	2nd Dec.
† SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	6013	1000	M. de Horne	16th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. G. Worcester, R. N. R.	23rd "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	30th "
† CLYDE	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R.	1894. 6th January.
B.I. BALLAARAT	5748	900	T. S. Angus	13th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. G. Worcester, R.N.R.	20th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	27th "
† CLYDE	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R.	3rd Feb.
B.I. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	10th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia, transhipp at Colombo:—

1st Nov. 13th Dec.
15th Nov. 29th Nov. 27th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 9th October, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARO, BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,409	350	9th Nov.
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 980	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1069	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

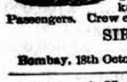
Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GIBELA	F. Kossovich	4,253	350	21st Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 60, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct., 21, 1893.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about
"CITY OF EDINBURGH"	Wm. Frame	3,230	29th Oct,



THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck. Baths, Punkahs and every Comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th October, 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
SCINDIA	F. Blight	4,338	7th Nov.
ASIA	J. Laird	2,222	18th "
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,395	9th Decr.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th "
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	13th Jan. 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 11, 1893.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 25th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,460 tons, on the 29th October, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NUDDIA," 1,951 tons, on the 26th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on the 26th October, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd October, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. R. B. KING, Hyderabad.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES, and GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE, 16th November.
14th December, and 11th January 1894.
BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 9th November.
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

C. BARBORO,
Agent
Sassoon House: Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 20th, 1893.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
KEROSINE OIL.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of such quantities of REFINED PETROLEUM or KEROSINE OIL as the Company may require during the year 1894, estimated at 15,000 Cases.
Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned), sealed, superscribed and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 1,500, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 8th November next, after which hour no Tender will be received.
The Deposit will be held by the Company as Security for the due and proper fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which on the Contractor's part will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction, and the Railway Company may cancel the Contract.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 18th October, 1893.

SECOND-HAND
PIANOFORTES,
Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

OWENS COLLEGE,
VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, MANCHESTER.
PROSPECTUSES for the SESSION 1893-94 will be forwarded on application.
I. Department of ARTS, SCIENCE and LAW.
II. Department of MEDICINE.
III. Department of PUBLIC HEALTH.
IV. DENTAL DEPARTMENT.
V. PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT.
VI. Department for WOMEN.
VII. Department for the EVENING CLASSES.
VIII. Scholarships, Fellowships, &c. (Varying in Value from £30 to £150 per Annum).
Apply to Mr. CORNISH, 16, St. Ann's Square, Manchester, or at the College.
HENRY WM. HOLDER, M. A., Registrar.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

PORT WINES,
Superior Old.—Our well-known "Invalids' Ports," so much in favour with the Medical Profession as a Recuperative agent, is a superior Dessert Wine, of fine bouquet and character

	Cash. Qts.	Cash. Pts.	Credit. Qts.	Credit. Pts.
	38 8	22 0	43 0	24 12

PORT WINES,
Tawny Old.—Specially selected for us by Messrs. Sandeman & Co. as a good After-dinner Wine. It is somewhat dry and tawny with an excellent bouquet and flavour

36 0	20 8	40 8	23 0

PORT WINES,
Fine Old.—Good body and flavour, a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled

30 12	16 8	34 8	18 8

PORT WINES,
Old Port.—Rich and fruity, of moderate price

22 0	.....	24 12	.....

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.
CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
TRADE MARK.
A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.
WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

CHAMPAGNE.
SAUMUR
M. M. DENEUVILLE ET CIE, RESERVE CUVEE.
A very excellent Wine, moderately priced, specially adapted for Cup use.
Rs. 34-8 per doz. Bottles; Rs. 37-8 per doz. ½ Bottles.
AGENTS:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.
RETAIL AGENTS:
BEYNON & CO., ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TOBACCO
RESEMBLES
WHISKY
in one respect, no matter how fine the quality, both are considerably better when matured.
We guarantee that the fine Virginian Tobacco from which
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is made has laid in bond the requisite time, consequently
FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is the only Tobacco that justifies the term RARE OLD BONDED, and is, therefore, we claim superior to any other Pipe Tobacco before the Public.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE
MR. STANLEY OAKES,
13-2 GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.
RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.
PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.
The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.
Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."
Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."
For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from
PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT,
194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.
PEARLS.
DIAMONDS, RUBIES,
EMERALDS, CAT'S EYES,
SAPPHIRES, TURQUOISES,
&c., &c., &c.,
DIAMOND AND GEM MERCHANTS.
MISSING STONES replaced in Ornaments, and all kinds of Jewellery Repairs undertaken.
All GEMS set on the PREMISES under the STRICTEST EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
DESIGNS and ESTIMATES furnished for ANY DESCRIPTION of JEWELLERY, no matter how INTRICATE or ELABORATE.
Charges commensurate with High Class Workmanship.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in	boxes of	50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	"	"	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3¾	"	"	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	"	"	200

GENUINE BAHADURS are obtainable from all RESPECTABLE Dealers throughout India.
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
HAVE NOW ON VIEW IN THEIR
SHOWROOMS
A Large Variety of the Newest Styles
IN DRESS FABRICS,
COMPRISING
PRINTED CAMBRICS. | MOUSSELIN DE LAINES.
FIGURED COTTON CREPONS. | WOOLLEN CREPONS.
DRESSMAKING CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST
OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.
Rs. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4	per mensem	(a) If premiums are payable for whole of life; or
Rs. 35-1-4	"	(b) If premiums are limited to 20 years; or
Rs. 41-8-0	"	(c) If premiums are limited to 15 years; or
Rs. 45-13-4	"	(d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium under *b*, *c*, *d* secures proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance, after five years a man Assured under plan *b* would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, *viz.*, Rs. 2,500, should he wish to discontinue future payments.
THE same provisions, if commenced at age 40 n. b., would cost respectively (a) Rs. 34-9-4, (b) Rs. 41-14-8, (c) Rs. 48-5-4, (d) Rs. 91-2-8 per mensem.
F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, STANDARD Life Office.
N.B.—The Standard Company's have Indian Rates been recently reduced.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months	Rs. 26
Six Months	" 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.
The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 3s. 2d. per quarter.
OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN'S
BAZAAR.
FOR SALE.
ONE English-built Canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting Hood, folding steps, &c., by Watson, of Lowestoft.
One New single-seated BROUGHAM, with Brake suitable for one or pair, by Windower.
One New stylish VICTORIA, hung on Half C. Spring behind, by Windower.
Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS, and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers.
HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style, neat furniture.
A fresh Consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE, in Bags of 7lbs. Price Rs. 6 per Bag.
Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
This Powder, so celebrated, utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life.) All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.
KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.
Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. R. H. Price, Rs. 1-4, postage Annas 4.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE
(LATE SKATING RINK).
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, 1ST NOV.
STEEN-HUDSON,
MUSIC, MIRTH, AND MYSTERY CO.

MR. THOS. P. HUDSON announces with great pleasure that he has succeeded in making arrangements for the first appearance in Bombay of the World-famed STEENS, the American Mystifiers, who have recently created intense excitement in America and Australia.

PROFESSOR CHAS. N. STEEN,
The King of mind readers and supernatural wonder-workers.
MADAME MARTHA STEEN,
The Empress of Second-sight and Mental Telegraphists from Baldwins, Dockstaders, Grand Opera House, Tivoli, Columbia, Harlins, and leading Theatres of the United States.
SUPPORTED BY
MISS MAY HABGOOD, A.R.C.M.,
The Talented Solo Pianist and Composer.
MISS LESLIE NORMAN,
The Charming Cantatrice and Comedienne of Williamson, Garner and Musgroves Company.
MISS LILLIE LINTON,
The popular Society Entertainer and Serio-Comique.
And
MR. THOS. P. HUDSON,
"The Kohinoor of Kolored Komedy.
POPULAR PRICES.....Rs. 3, Rs. 2, and Re. 1.
Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co's.
Representative .....MR. TRAVERS-VALE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all POWERS of ATTORNEY GRANTED by me are CANCELLED from THIS DATE.
JAMES MOORE.
1st Oct., 1893.

CHUBB'S NEW PATENT STEEL SAFES AND DOORS GIVE UNEQUALLED SECURITY.
CHUBB'S DETECTOR LOCKS OF ALL VARIETIES OVER ONE AND A-QUARTER MILLIONS IN USE.
CHUBB'S PATENT CASH AND DESPATCH BOXES. THE BEST FOR TRAVELLERS' USE.
CHUBB & SONS, LIMITED, Makers to H. M. the Queen.
Bombay Agent: " H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
KDULJEE PESTONJEE, " H. M. Office of Works,
Chubb's Box and Lock Mart, " The Bank of England, &c., &c.
31, Parsee Bazaar St., Fort,
(Established 1847.)

IN TIME JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE,
A MOST REGULAR NEWSPAPER AND BOOK CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
TARAPOREVALA'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

PAPERS EXCHANGED by LIBRARY-PEONS with the UTMOST REGULARITY. NEW BOOKS RECEIVED by EVERY MAIL for CIRCULATION. A VERY LARGE SELECTION TO SELECT from.
Rates and further particulars on Application.
D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS, NEWS AGENTS, &c.,
MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to an AGREEMENT bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1893, and made between Mr. VUSSONJEE NANDJEE of the one part and me, the Undersigned, of the other part, I, on the 26th July, 1893, Signed a Promissory Note payable on the 21st October, 1893, for Rs. One Lakh in favour of the said Mr. Vussonjee Nandjee or Order, and that as the said Mr. Vussonjee Nandjee has neglected to carry out and fulfil certain terms of the said Agreement, I have withheld payment to the said Mr. Vussonjee Nandjee of the amount of the said Promissory Note, of which payment on behalf of Mr. Vussonjee Nandjee was to-day demanded from me. All persons are therefore warned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said Promissory Note.
Any person who, notwithstanding this Notice, purchases or deals with the said Promissory Note will do so at his own risk and peril and with Notice of the above circumstances.—Dated this 23rd day of October, 1893.
ગોકલદાશ માધવજી,
i.e., GOCULDASS MADHOWJEE.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE best Life Policy is that which combines the largest benefit with the best security.
AN ANNUAL BONUS POLICY
of the
UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE
Meets the above conditions and offers to Assurers THE MOST ECONOMICAL LIFE POLICY obtainable in India.
ASSETS.
Nearly £190 for each £100 of Liabilities.
ANNUAL BONUSES.
The average reduction in premium at 53 annual divisions of profits has been about 47 per cent.
EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT.
The expenses are under 9½ per cent. of the annual income.
NO OTHER LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA CAN SHOW SUCH RESULTS.
NATIVE RISKS ACCEPTED.
CLAIMS SETTLED IMMEDIATELY ON PROOF OF DEATH.
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay Branch.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 39,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. P. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BAYAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
69, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF THE MATERIALS OF A HOUSE, situated at the Junction of the 2nd Bhoiwada and Bhuleshwur Roads, in the vicinity of the present Bhuleshwur Market.
Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell for removal, by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the materials of the said house.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, October 24, 1893.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 184 Military Messes and 55 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
JOHN HARVEY AND SONS.	Bristol.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORBES ET FILS.	Avize.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avize.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
WILLIAMS HUMBERT & Co.	Jeres.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.
Price List on Application to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	50 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice..	40 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	28 0

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

☞ Low Rates, Absolute Security, Unconditional Policies. Claims settled immediately on proof of death and title. No delays. ☜
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF INDIA, LIMITED.
THE ENDOWMENT SYSTEM IS UNSURPASSED.
EXAMPLE OF ENDOWMENT AND OPTIONS
A CIVILIAN, age 27, can secure an ENDOWMENT for Rs. 5,000 with PROFITS payable at death, or in fifteen years' time, when it will amount, with Bonuses, to Rs. 6,500, against which he will only have paid Rs. 5,831, and was protected from the first payment of premium to the extent of Rs. 5,000.
OPTIONS.—Instead of taking the Rs. 6,500 in Cash he may have a Pension of Rs. 415-7-4 a year for life.
Or (if in good health) obtain a PAID-UP POLICY for Rs. 11,085-12-0, with PROFITS payable at death.
Premium limited to 15 years' Payments.
Yearly Premium, Rs. 388-12; or Half-yearly, Rs. 194-6; or Quarterly Rs. 97-3.
These valuable Endowment Policies are under the SUN LIFE GUARANTEED PROPORTION SYSTEM, and no Loss can occur in the event of a Policy lapsing after 2 or 3 years.
Thus, under a Ten Payment Assurance for Rs. 10,000, at the end of *two years* the Assurer would be entitled to receive a *Paid-up Policy* for Rs. 2,000, with Profits, or without, according to the original Contract.
Proposal Forms and Information readily supplied
By ALDRIDGE SALMON & CO., LD.,
Chief Agents, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£3,000,000
Absolute Security Funds now exceed .. £8,486,434
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to..... £7,894,357
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875	£742,553
" 1880	£333,078
" 1885	£966,107
" 1891	£1,607,080

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned. ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to	£4,546,577
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£7,894,357

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1881	£4,673,239	1891	£7,894,357
1886	£5,675,041		
Increase of Funds in 10 years			£3,221,066

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hummum Street.

INSURANCES.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1862.)

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED	£2,127,500.
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 676,355.
NET INCOME FOR 1892	£ 927,584.

THE above named influential British Fire Office is open to grant INSURANCES on Mills and all other classes of Risks at LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Claims Paid during the last Ten Years Amount to .....£3,591,798.
BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE:—
57, ESPLANADE ROAD
(Oriental Bank Buildings).
W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.
AGENTS WANTED, in Up-country Stations. Liberal Terms of Commission.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND,	"	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	"	2,500,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	"	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	"	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

It is universally acknowledged that the most successful Institution of its kind in India
IS THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.
THIS RESULT HAS BEEN SECURED BY THREE THINGS:
I. UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.
(Funds in Government Paper Only.)
II. MODERATE PREMIUMS.
(The Lowest Safe Rates.)
III. LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
(Every Concession to Policy-holders.)
If Your Life is not already insured, delay no longer, but secure at once
PROVISION FOR OLD AGE.
Or for your family in case of untimely death, by an ENDOWMENT NEW PLAN
POLICY FOR Rs. 5,000,
Payable at Age 55; or Previous Death,
At the following rates per month; intermediate ages at proportionate rates:—

Rs. 11 2 0,	at age 21	next Birthday	
Rs. 13 2 0	"	25	"
Rs. 16 4 0	"	30	"
Rs. 21 1 0	"	35	"
Rs. 29 0 0	"	40	"

A fully-paid-up Policy in the form of a negotiable Promissory-note granted for every payment made.
MARK THE BUSINESS DONE

In 1892	Proposals for over Rs. 1,00,00,000
To date	Proposals for Rs. 10,87,100 in excess of corresponding period last year.

LIFE ASSURANCE AT COST PRICE.
Ratio of Expenses to Total Premiums: only 16·1.
Write at once for Prospectus, Proposal Forms, and any further information, to—
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1893.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5, with Postage, Rs. 5-4.
THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1893 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years
While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.
THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 492, High Holborn, LONDON.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE KDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.
DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS
Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organ, generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.
DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.
The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Billiousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.
This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.
Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.
N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.
Debilitated and nervous young men should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of Postal Order for one Shilling by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand-court, Holborn, London, W.C.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER, 1893.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

IMPORTANT
TO SUFFERERS FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.
PHOSPHORUS PILLS,
AS PREPARED BY
H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD., LONDON.
COMPLETELY RESTORE PHYSICAL VIGOUR, MENTAL ACTIVITY, AND BUSINESS CAPACITY.
THEY CONTAIN THE PHOSPHORUS IN THE LUMINOUS STATE, THE ONLY CONDITION THAT IS SAFE AND CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION.
THE ONLY REALLY EFFECTUAL REMEDIES FOR ALL FORMS OF
WANT OF NERVE POWER
ARISING FROM
OVERWORK, WORRY OR EXCESS.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 1.
Taken with great advantage as a direct nutrient to brain "nerve" tissue in all cases of Loss of Power, arising from Excessive Activity of the Nervous system. They contain the usual dose of unoxidized Phosphorus. Invaluable in Neuralgia, and cases of Extreme Exhaustion.
PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS, No. 3.
A valuable combination. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the organs, increases functional activity, and improves the condition of the whole system. Largely employed during the convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. An excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by residence in tropical climates.
PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 6.
Given with great advantage in all Neuralgic affections, and debilitating diseases. A powerful restorative. Especially useful in Loss of Power following Excesses.
COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILL, No. 9.
(Containing Phosphorus, Iron, Quinine and Strychnine).
This combination of Nerve Tonics has a very large application. It is most efficacious in all disorders characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of general health induced by dissipation and excesses of various kinds, in which state Iron and Phosphorus are needed. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial value by stimulating regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving as a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases.
STRONG COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 173.
This combination is double the strength of No. 9 *as regards Phosphorus and Quinine*, and therefore should be given *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.
PHOSPHORUS, IRON AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 1.
Given with highly beneficial effect in Anæmia, Sciatica and all Neuralgic and debilitating diseases.
PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 4.
A valuable tonic, the use of which will be gathered from what has been said of the preceding Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6. For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.
PHOSPHORUS AND CANTHARIDES PILLS, No. 20.
This pill produces *no irritation* of the gasrot intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a stimulating emmenagogue in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*. Formula 30 is the same pill with the addition of Iron, and is most suitable as a tonic for *feeble, anæmic* females.
PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS, No. 34.
This Pill is made from the *True* Damiana Plant, which is a valuable aid to Phosporus when required as a remedy for impotence. No. 36 contains Nux Vomica in addition, and for some cases is a more suitable preparation.
In Bottles, 3s. 5s. & 10s. each (English Money). The 10s. Bottle contains sufficient for 4 weeks.
To prevent Imposition buy in Original Bottles only and see that the Trade Mark is intact.
Appointed Agents.—Bombay, TREACHER & Co.; F. W. MADON & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co. Poona, TREACHER & Co. Allahabad, LYELL & Co.; Umballa and Kasauli, BALL, HOBSON & Co.; Rangoon, DE SOUZA & Co.
H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14, NEWMAN ST., LONDON, W.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.
CAPITAL FCS. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).
BRANCHES:—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.
Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.
Bombay, Rampart Row, 16.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND	£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.
For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000

HEAD OFFICE:
65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.
THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).
ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.

CAPITAL CALLED UP	Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE	Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES	Rs. 6,26,978

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.
BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 % p.a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par for Deposit Accounts.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR.
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 % p.a. on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY, PENSIONS, INTERESTS, DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Bombay, July 17, 1893. Offg. Manager.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA,
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP	£1,000,000
(With power to increase) to	£4,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	£100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKE, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.)
SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
LIEUT.-GENL. THOMAS E. GORDON, C.B., C.S.I.
A. P. H. HOTZ, Esq., (Messrs. J. C. P. Hotz & Son.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

London Office	14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia	TEHERAN.
Branches at	BUSHIRE, ISFAHAN, MESHED, SHIRAZ, AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at	BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH, AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers	Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months. Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.
A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED	£2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	£250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	£1,750,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
ADOLF VON ANDRE, Esq. (Messrs. Andre Mende & Co.)
EGBERT IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

Head Office	3, PRINCE'S STREET, E.C.
London Bankers	THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LD. THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received on the following terms:—
3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ " " " 6 "
4 " " " 6 "
4½ " " " 6 or 9

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Bombay Banks.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	all	Rs. 10 pr. ct.	Rs. 1,142½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,075
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	980
Commercial Bk.	5,000	100	100		135 to 140
Ld. Mgs.	2,000	100	50	10 p. c.	65 to 70
	3,000	100	10		15 to 17
Exchange Banks.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	15 pr. ct.	30
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 3½
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	£28
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,470
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 15	495
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	62
Asiatic Trading Co, Ld. (Belfast)	871	(	all	9 per ct.	30
Bombay Cotton Manufg. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	30	600
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	600	500	500	20	335
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,000 xd
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	490
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	800
Coranghat Mills	600	600	600	20 pr. ct	595
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 15	600
Coorla Mills	600	1,000	1,	Rs. 40	375
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	6,000	100	100	50	440
David Mills	2,400	500	500	Rs. 15	350
Dhana Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	600
Empress	2,100	500	500	20 pr. ct.	525
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	400
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	650
Hingurghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough's	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	550
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	—	1,155
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	—	330
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,100
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20 pr. ct.	540
Jeffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,500	250	250	12	142½
Jeevraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	735
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	600 xd
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	635
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Manufacture	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Leopold	2,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	35	460
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	825
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,400 xd
Mahalakshmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct	1,470
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,535
Massagon	6,000	0	250	6	12½
Morarji Gocul Das	1,000	1,000	1,000	65	1,860
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,00	108	100	12½ o.g.	105
Madura Mills	7,778	100	100	Nil.	par.
National	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
New Great Eastern	3,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	420
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	370
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,290
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	800
Sassoon	1,200	1,000	1,000	6	1,400
Shalapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000		1,250
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	185 xd
Southern Mahratta	1,312	250	250	12½	320 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,280	250	250	12½	200
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	150
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	410
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Vaishnunker Lakhmishunker Co. Mill Co Ld.	980	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	235	1,000	1,000	35	300
Western India	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	950
Wadia Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	—	700
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	—	450
PRESS COMPANIES.			Yearly	Rs.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,900
Albert (Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct.	945
Apollo	750	2,400	2,400	90	930
Atelier	187	1,000	1,000	Nil. 40	220
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	—	300
Bombay Cotton reuil's Canopore Press Co., Ld.	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	122½
Brahmin City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	200	16	125
Colaba	600	200	all		212 xd
East India	350	1,880	1,880	23	210
English Press and Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	270
Fort	615	250	—	130	1,370
Framjee Petit	1,250	2,500	2,500	Rs. 25	113½
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	1,175
Hingurghat Mill	700	500	500	40	650
Howard and Bullough's	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	660
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	—	550
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	—	1,155
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	330
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20 pr. ct.	1,100
Jeffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	540
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,500	250	250	12	340
Jeevraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	142½
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	735
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	600 xd
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	635
Khatao Manufacture	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	725
Leopold	2,500	100	100	Rs. 30	540
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	15 pr. ct.	160
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	460
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	40	825
Mahalakshmee	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,400 xd
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	Nil	350
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	15 pr. ct	1,470
Massagon	6,000	0	250	Rs. 50	1,535
Morarji Gocul Das	1,000	1,000	1,000	6	12½
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	1,860	1,000	1,000	65	1,860
Madura Mills	4,00	108	100	12½ o.g.	105
National	7,778	100	100	Nil.	par.
New Great Eastern	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
Oriental	3,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	420
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	370
Queen Mills	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,290
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Sassoon	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	800
Shalapore Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	6	1,400
Soonderdas	500	1,000	1,000		1,250
Southern India	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Southern Mahratta	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	185 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,312	250	250	12½	320 xd
Star of India	1,280	250	250	12½	200
Swadeshi Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	150
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	475	500	500	Rs. 15	410
Vaishnunker Lakhmishunker Co. Mill Co Ld.	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Victoria Mills	980	500	900	15	500
Western India	235	1,000	1,000	35	300
Wadia Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	950
Union Mills, Ld	2,000	1,000	1,000	—	700
	900	1,000	1,000	—	450
PRESS COMPANIES.			Yearly	Rs.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,900
Albert (Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct.	945
Apollo	750	2,400	2,400	90	930
Atelier	187	1,000	1,000	Nil. 40	220
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	—	300
Bombay Cotton reuil's Canopore Press Co., Ld.	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	122½
Brahmin City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	200	16	125
Colaba	600	200	all		212 xd
East India	350	1,880	1,880	23	210
English Press and Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	270
Fort	615	2,500	2,500	130	1,370
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	113½
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	1,175
Hingurghat Mill	700	500	500	40	650
Howard and Bullough's	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	660
Hydershad	700	1,000	1,000	—	550
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	—	1,155
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	330
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20 pr. ct.	1,100
Jeffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	540
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,500	250	250	12	340
Jeevraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	142½
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	735
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	600 xd
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	635
Khatao Manufacture	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	725
Leopold	2,500	100	100	Rs. 30	540
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	15 pr. ct.	160
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	460
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	40	825
Mahalakshmee	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,400 xd
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	Nil	350
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	15 pr. ct	1,470
Massagon	6,000	0	250	Rs. 50	1,535
Morarji Gocul Das	1,000	1,000	1,000	6	12½
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	1,860	1,000	1,000	65	1,860
Madura Mills	4,00	108	100	12½ o.g.	105
National	7,778	100	100	Nil.	par.
New Great Eastern	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
Oriental	3,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	420
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	370
Queen Mills	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,290
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Sassoon	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	800
Shalapore Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	6	1,400
Soonderdas	500	1,000	1,000		1,250
Southern India	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Southern Mahratta	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	185 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,312	250	250	12½	320 xd
Star of India	1,280	250	250	12½	200
Swadeshi Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	150
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	475	500	500	Rs. 15	410
Vaishnunker Lakhmishunker Co. Mill Co Ld.	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Victoria Mills	980	500	900	15	500
Western India	235	1,000	1,000	35	300
Wadia Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	950
Union Mills, Ld	2,000	1,000	1,000	—	700
	900	1,000	1,000	—	450
MISCELLANEOUS.				Last Divd.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	265
Bank of Asia	750	50	150	7½	190
Bombay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Bombay Fire Brigade Assn.	5,000	100	100	10	88
Bombay Fire adham Pile	6,625	200	185	18	42
Bombay Fire Brigade Assn.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100 no
Bombay Fire Brigade Assn.		In Liquidation			
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,550
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	67½	1,160
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	24,250	100	100	ex div 2	70
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	600	500	500	3 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,000
Deccan Iron Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	30
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	200
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
Ieyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	—	70 no
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	121
Jehangir Bharucha & Co, Ld	2,000	500	100	28 pr. ct.	100
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 21	306
Kurrachee Landing	600	600	300	30	190
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3
Marcks & Co., Ld.	600	100	100	Rs. 10	85
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	—	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. c	190
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	20
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	82
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	19	470
Princo of Wales Fire Ins.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co.	1,200	100	200	9	50
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	In Ldn
Do.	Pref. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	120
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	100	60	950
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	5	52
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	all		19½
			100		
			20		

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-5	
China Leaf	"	25-4	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25	"
Do. do. new	"	24-12	"
Australia do.	"	25-4	
Bombay do.	"	25-3	
English Sovereigns	"	16-1	
Do. Dragons	"	16	
Bar Silver 17 Beltermore	"	91	
Do. 17½ do.	"	91-4	
Mexican Do. Dollars	"	208	Nominal.
Do. do.	"	196	
Spanish Do.	"	310	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Association Football Tournament, Welsh Regiment *vs.* Bombay Gymkhana.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

VESSEL SAILED.—The I. G. T. S. Patrick Stewart sailed yesterday for Karachi.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 p.m., punctually.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Australia left the dock on Saturday.

FAIR.—The annual Mahomedan Fair will commence this afternoon at the Lower Colaba Bazaar.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The string Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry will play at the Yacht Club at and after dinner on Monday, the 30th October.

A SUPPOSED INSANE MAHOMEDAN.—A Mahomedan, named Cassimkhan, who was found wandering about naked and who is believed to be insane, was taken up and sent to the Police Surgeon for medical examination.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The adjourned special meeting of the profession will be held in the Library Room of the Grant Medical College, at 4 p.m., to-day, for the purpose of discussing the question of "Fever as a whole."

ROBBING A CHILD.—Tahee, a woman, residing at Old Nagpada, has made a report to the police, that on Sunday morning her daughter, named Chuadree, aged three years, was playing in front of her house, when some one took off her person two silver anklets, valued at Rs. 6.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.—The agitation against the supersession of Mr. Steuart as Traffic Manager by an outsider has not had the desired effect. Mr Muirhead, the new Traffic Manager, joined his appointment on the 2nd instant. The Company proposed to give him at once the maximum salary of the post, *viz.*, Rs. 1,500 per month, but Government have objected to this, and have ordered the usual practice to be followed.—*Indian Engineering.*

FIRE.—At half-past 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a quantity of cotton dust, stacked in one of the godowns of the Hindustan Mill, at Ripon Road, was found on fire. On an alarm being raised, telephonic messages were immediately sent to different fire-brigade stations, but before the arrival of the steamers, the fire was extinguished by the servants of the establishment. The damage is estimated at Rs. 25. The origin of the fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played at the Yacht Club by the Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry to-day, at 5-45 p.m.:—

Quadrille	Topsy Turvy — Williams.
Valse	Un Premier Bouquet — Waldteufel.
Scena ed Aria	Lascelo Di Arlcon — Verdi.
Valse	Torsador — Royle.
Selection	Ruy Blas — Meyer Sutz.
Gavotte	Entrancing — Boggetti.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ARREST OF AN OLD THIEF.—A Koknee Mahomedan, named Ebrahim Aroon, aged twenty-five years, who absconded out of Bombay on the 5th of June last, taking with him one gold watch, one gold finger-ring set with a large diamond, and other gold articles of the collective value of Rs. 915, the property of his master, Ismail Haji Isaac, was arrested on the 14th instant, at a village, called Wazeer, in the Rajapur taluka, zilla Ratnagiri, and was brought to Bombay yesterday morning by a policeman No. 885B with the major portion of the stolen property. The accused will be placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate.

DAIVADNYA CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The sixth annual meeting of this useful institution was held on Sunday afternoon, in the hall of the Native Patriotic School, under the presidency of Mr. Vamonrao Damodarrao Pitale. The chairman opened the proceedings in a neat speech, and in the course of his remarks observed that it was gratifying to find, that steady progress was made by the library every year, and concluded by thanking the members, for re-electing him annually as the president of the committee of management. The secretary read the report, which showed an increase of revenue, and that the institution was used by many people. Mr. Balaram Pandurangjee Vagal was appointed treasurer, and Mr. Vinayakrao N. Vagal, as secretary, for the ensuing year. After the usual vote of thanks to the chairman and to the secretary and manager of the Patriotic School, the proceedings terminated.

MEETING AT DADUR.—A large and representative meeting of the parishioners of the churches in Bombay, Salsette, and Bassein of the diocese of Damaun was held on Sunday, at the Dadur English School, to consider the rules of the Fabrica of churches made by the Very Rev. Fr. Castro in the year 1878, the then Vicar-General of Bombay, which said rules have now been reprinted and published by the Junta Governativa with a view to enforce their adoption. Mr. D. F. de Almeida was voted to the chair. Mr. A. F. X. de Mello addressed the meeting, and in an elaborate speech pointed out the several clauses of the rules which were objectionable and of a complicated nature, and if put into execution would lead to many an unpleasant conflict between pastors and parishioners, and therefore it was undesirable that the said rules should be adopted. Messrs. P. R. Miranda and M. F. Dias agreed with the views expressed by the former speaker, and supplemented what was necessary to make the said rules inadmissible. On the proposition of Mr. P. C. deAlmeida, seconded by Mr. D. M. dos Remedios, the following proposition was adopted and carried out:—"That in the opinion of the meeting the rules of the Fabrica made by the Very Rev. Fr. Castropin the year 1878, which were not put into execution for the last fifteen years have been now reprinted and published by order of the Bishop of Damaun in most of the churches in Bombay, Salsette, and Bassein, under his jurisdiction with a view to enforce their adoption are of a complicated nature, whereby the ecclesiastical authorities have reserved to themselves the absolute right and control over the properties and funds of the said churches in the matter of the management and disposal of the said properties ignoring the rights of parishioners *in toto* cannot be accepted by the parishioners of the said churches, and we do hereby protest against the adoption of the said rules. On the proposition of Mr. M. F. de Souza, seconded by Mr. N. F. de Mello, the following proposition was adopted and carried out:—"That a committee, consisting of Messrs. D. F. de Almeida, M. F. Fernandes, G. Gonsalves, P. C. de Almeida, B. D. de Mello, J. C. de Silva, J. M. Gomes, P. R. de Miranda, E. G. Coelho, P. Baptista, S. J. de Abreo, A. F. X. de Mello, D. M. dos Remedios, F. X. de Piedade, A. Gracias, D. Menezes, J. J. George, M. F. Miranda, M. F. Dias, with powers to add with Mr. P. P. Gomes as secretary, be appointed to frame rules of Fabrica in English on the basis of our time immemorial practice and to secure their adoption; also to appoint sub-committees, consisting of four or more educated persons in each parish to represent the parishioners and secure their co-operation with this committee, and generally to take such steps as the committee may think necessary in the matter." A vote of thanks was proposed to the school committee of the Dadur English School for allowing the use of the hall to the meeting. With a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting was dissolved.

FORTHCOMING AMUSEMENTS.

MR. T. HUDSON will arrive in Bombay in a few days and open at the Tivoli Theatre, on the 1st of November. This enterprising *impresario* will this time, strike out a new line, for besides giving a remembrance of his pleasing little performances of past visits, he is bringing with him the Steens, American mystifiers, who have gained much popularity in Australia. The papers generally speak of these performers with much enthusiasm. "We unhesitatingly say," writes a journal, "that the performance of the Steens is the most marvellous of its kind that has ever been seen in Australia, the audiences being completely mystified and left totally in the dark as to how their extraordinary feats are achieved." Evidently the Steens will provide excellent amusement, which will be enhanced by the humour of our old friend Mr. Hudson, the brilliant pianoforte playing of Miss May Habgood, the songs and dances of the pleasing Miss Lillie Linton, and the performances of other good artists.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a Bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY.

THE fourteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company was held yesterday, Mr. N. M. Wadia, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following directors' report was submitted:—

The directors beg to submit herewith audited balance-sheet and statement of profit and loss account for the year ended 30th June 1893:—The net profit of the company amount to:—From land and other properties Rs. 1,07,687-10-6, from old mill Rs. 54,530-5-8, from new mill Rs. 38,188-12-0, from transfer fees Rs. 280-0-0, total Rs. 2,00,686-12-2; add balance from last year Rs. 934-5-1; grand total Rs. 2,01,621-1-3, less: paid ad-interim dividend for the first half-year at the rate of Rs. 15 per share Rs. 60,000-0-0, balance Rs. 1,41,62I-1-3. Out of the above sum the directors have set aside in terms of section 130 of the articles of association:—For old mill depreciation Rs. 44,500, for new mill depreciation Rs. 15,500, for reserve fund Rs. 25,000, for possible losses on China shipments Rs. 15,000, Rs. 1,00,000-0-0, balance left to be disposed of Rs. 41,621-1-3, out of this the directors beg to declare, subject to the shareholders' sanction, in terms of sec. 129 of the articles of association, a second half-yearly dividend at the rate of Rs. 10 per share, absorbing Rs. 40,000-0-0, and leaving a balance of Rs. 1,621-1-3, to be carried to the credit of the next account. The director retiring by rotation is Dosabhoy Framji Karaka, Esq., C.S.I., who is eligible for re-election. You have to appoint two auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The chairman, in proposing that the directors' report and audited accounts be adopted, said: I need not detain you with any lengthy remarks of mine, as the accounts clearly explain themselves in every particular. In the first place, let me hope that you will grant that, considering the adverse times and the state of the mill industry, and the fall in China exchange from which we have suffered—as latterly the purchase price paid for raw cotton was proportionately higher than the sales rate realised of manufactures, and the China exchange had dropped from about Rs. 223 to Rs. 185-190—the profit our mills have earned can well be regarded as satisfactory. The directors, anxious to enhance the interests of the company, are desirous to raise both our mills to a higher earning capacity, and that view they will keep in mind, as the pecuniary means at their disposal from time to time justify them in doing so.

Mr. Muncherjee Cowasjee Warden remarked that the results might be considered satisfactory to the directors; but the shareholders did not consider them so at all. The mill had eaten up all that it earned.

Mr. Ardasir Pestonjee Cett proposed as an amendment that a dividend of Rs. 15 per share be declared, which would be something for the shareholders to get. Rs. 65,000 would, in these hard times, be quite sufficient for the purposes of the directors.

Mr. Ardasir Hormusjee Chinoy seconded the amendment.

Mr. K. R. Cama, the secretary, explained that the chairman's proposition concerned the correctness of the report and the accounts, and that the amendment should be reserved until another proposition regarding a dividend was brought forward. This course was acceded to, and the chairman's proposition was agreed to unanimously.

It was then proposed by Mr. Dyabhoy Tapidas, and seconded by Dr. Hormusjee B. Dantra. That the interim dividend of Rs. 15 per share for the six months ended 31st December, 1892, declared by the directors and paid to the shareholders, is hereby confirmed; and that a further dividend of Rs. 10 per share out of the profits of the company be paid on and after the 30th instant.

Mr. Choonilal Motilal proposed as an amendment, seconded by Mr. Ardasir Pestonjee Sett, that the dividend be declared at Rs. 15 per share; thus reducing by Rs. 5,000 the amount to be carried to the reserve fund.

Mr. Harkisondas Nurrotumdas, a director, explained that the directors had proposed to carry a larger amount to the reserve fund only in the interests of the shareholders, as it was absolutely necessary to improve the mill machinery gradually, if they hoped to be able to compete with other mills. In the Morarjee Mills, the directors spent about a lakh and a quarter of rupees every year to improve the machinery, and it was in the interests of the shareholders that the directors of the Colaba Company has resolved to restrict the dividend to Rs. 10 only. Their income would depend upon the improvements that were required to be made from time to time in the machinery.

Mr. K. R. Cama said he was a large shareholder, and as a shareholder, and not as secretary, he hoped the shareholders, in their own interests, would not insist upon the payment of a larger dividend. He knew from personal knowledge that improvements in the machinery were absolutely required.

Mr. Choonilal withdrew his amendment after some further discussion; and the original proposition was carried unanimously. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee who retired by rotation, was re-elected a director. Messrs. James Douglas and Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee were appointed auditors of the company for the current year with a remuneration of Rs. 150 each for each half-yearly audit, and Rs. 50 more for taking stock from the company's mills. Mr. Choonilal Motilal proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors for their able management of the company's affairs, which was carried unanimously; and the proceedings terminated.

OPENING CEREMONY OF THE MADHOWJI DHARAMSI MANUFACTRING COMPANY.

THE ceremony of opening these mills was performed yesterday morning by Mr. Chatoorbhooj Morarjee, one of the well-known Hindoo merchants of Bombay. The mill, of the Jadowjee Raghowji Manufacturing Company, situated at Foras Road, has been taken over by the new company, the agents of which are Messrs. Goculdass Madhowjee, Son and Co. The mill contains one large engine of 1,200 horse-power by Messrs. Musgrave and Sons, and 20,000 spindles, of which 12,000 are throstle and 8,000 new ring. The engine is capable of working 40,000 spindles. The mill compound, the engine-house, and the machinery departments were decorated with flowers and flags. There were present on the occasion Messrs. Chatoorbhooj Morarjee, Goculdass Madhowji, Mathuradass Goculdass, Jamandass Goculdas, Raghowji Jaykrishna Solicitor, Anundrao Vinayek, Bazonji Burjorjee, Rustomjee Jalati, Harridas Jeraj, Dulputbhoy Jothabhoy, Vithaldass Tarachand, Lulloobhoy Chugonlal, Jamnadass Nursey, Khatao Hirjee; Cowasjee Dadabhoy Moola, Manockjee and Dhunjeebhoy Cooper, several yarn merchants, &c.

It will be remembered that the Jadowjee Raghowjee Manufacturing Company was lately being wound up through the High Court, since when Mr. Goculdass Madhowji, who had the largest interest in the company, purchased all the shares and paid all the debts of the company, and with the permission of the Court, withdrew the company from liquidation. Mr Goculdas has now formed a new company of the above name to work the mill; and having regard to the fact that he is one of the largest cotton merchants in Bombay, and to the manner in which he has managed the various cotton ginnings and pressing companies which are now under his management, there is little doubt that he will be able to work the new mill with equal success and advantage to the shareholders. Mr. Goculdas intends to put in the mill new machinery, both for spinning and weaving, which will cost about three lakhs of rupees.

The ceremony terminated after the distribution of suitable presents to the mill manager, office managers, engineer, clerks, and the mill-hands by Mr. Goculdas Madhowjee.

THE late Lord Granville at some large gathering of young people once said to Lady Battersea, "When I look around and see all these beautiful children I wonder why the grown-up children should be so ugly. What happens to the beautiful children? Where do they go?" Lady Battersea herself related this anecdote at the opening of the bazar at Sheffield in aid of the local Band of Hope Union, and, applying it to these great organizations for inculcating temperance principles among the young, confessed herself unable to understand why with all this effort we still have so great an army of adult drunkards. Down in her own village in Buckinghamshire alone there is a branch of the Band of Hope which has enrolled in its ranks 200 children; but about the age of fourteen or fifteen they are observed to drift away—a token, as this zealous worker in a noble cause observed, that the Band of Hope fails somewhere or other.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

MARRIAGE AT SURAT.

ON Sunday afternoon, the marriage of Mr. Shapoorji, son of Khan Bahadur Darashaw Dosabhoy,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SAFETY BICYCLES.—Premier Machines, made of the same material, and with the same accuracy as the full-sized Cycles of the "Premier Cycle Co Guaranteed to last for 10 years. Complete for Rs. 135, or with Ball Bearings, Rs. 145. Full-sized Youth's Tricycle, Ball Bearings throughout, Rs. 245.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Cycle Importers, Bombay and Poona.

DANCING.—WANTED, a TEACHER, to take a Select Class once a Week. Apply sharp to "A. V. B.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, an EUROPEAN NURSE, to go to England in charge of a Child four years old, on the 28th inst. Apply at once to THOS. COOK and SON, Rampart Row.

MILD CURED BACON on Cut, at 13 annas per Pound; MILD CURED HAMS, at 14 annas per pound.—VICTORIA HOTEL, Prince's Dock.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

PATENT WOVEN WIRE PILLOWS.—These are recommended as a luxury during the Hot Weather, especially to Homeward Bound Travellers. A fresh supply received by JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 13, Marine Street.

UNRIVALLED TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, Imperial Breakfast Family Mixtures and other Household and Dust Teas, UNSURPASSED for PURITY and DELICACY of FLAVOUR. Fresh Consignments just received. Apply Sharp to MORTON MAJU and Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ON VIEW.—Mr. H. N. Vakeel's Bona Fide Sale of Valuable Furniture by Roberts, plated, glass and crockery ware, E. B. Brougham, Chesnut Waler, &c., at the old Resident Surgeon's Bungalow, E. G. Hospital, Fort.

BEACONSFIELD CIGARS.—Nos. 1 and 2 at Rs. 3 and 2-12 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are Manufactured from finest selected and thoroughly matured Sumatra and Dindigul Tobaccos, and we are quite confident that they will meet with the entire approval of all the lovers of these Cigars.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 32, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 34, Abdool Rheman Street, Crawford Market, Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—The finest Hotel on the Hill, within five minutes' walk to the Club, Lawn-Tennis, etc. Visitors will do well to communicate with the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL Nearest to Gymkhana, Church, &c., is the most Pleasantly Situated. It has the largest Accommodation NOT CLOSE to Native Hotels and Bazaars.

INDIAN POTTERY, Drapings and old Arms, Our collection is unique and cannot be rivalled in India, very suitable for decorative purposes.—S. J. PELLERY and Co., Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources, To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

ACME DUPLICATOR for Multiplying Copies from Manuscript, Music, &c., useful in every Office or School. Foolscap, Rs. 16. Letter, Rs. 12. Note Rs. 8, complete.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES !!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BEST AMERICAN PERFUMES of different Varieties just Unpacked in ¼ oz., 1 oz. and 2 oz Bottles, each Re. 1, 1-8 and 2-8, respectively. If you want to Test the Perfumes pay a Visit to PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

PRICE CURRENT —Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greenstreet Esq. Contractor. Tanna W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Gollkara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—A Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5 with postage, Rs 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PARISIAN HAIR CUTTING SALOON, 40, Medows Street, Fort, under European management. Cropping, 8 annas; Shaving, 4 annas; and Shampooing, 4 annas. Open Daily from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. A Visit is Solicited.

LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES in LADIES Oxodized and Plated Clasps and Buckles, neat fancy patterns, from Rs. 3-8.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12. Half-yearly Re. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil postage extra.

PIANOFORTES, specially built for India from Rs. 275 to 1,000. Harmoniums and American Organs, from Rs. 110 to 650. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins Zithers, Concertinas, Violins, Flutes, Flageolets, Ocarinas etc., etc., all at London Prices.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld. Music Saloons.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

TO

COMMANDERS, OWNERS, AND AGENTS OF VESSELS

NAVIGATING BY CHRONOMETERS.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., undertake

CHRONOMETER REPAIRS,

CHRONOMETER CLEANING,

CHRONOMETER RATINGS.

They employ the best and most skilful European labour only, and we believe they are the only Firm this side of India on which the utmost reliance can be placed for perfection and accuracy of work in this Department.

☞ CHRONOMETERS on hand, Ready Rated, for Hire or Sale.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

CHRONOMETER,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,

BOMBAY.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT of AUSTRALIAN HORSES selected by the well known Importer, C. G BALDOCK, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of Well-bred Carriage Pairs up to 16 hands 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class Hacks and Chargers; also some Well-broken single Harness Horses, and a few firstclass Polo Ponies.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 4½ per cent., and for shorter periods at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras, granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions or Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

MR. J. CAVANAGH, one of the Oldest Shippers in the Trade, begs to inform the Public of Bombay and Western India, that he will arrive in Bombay about the middle of October, in the S. S. "TIME," with 250 First-class HORSES. Among the lot are a lot of Thoroughbreds, some of the well-known W. P. Horses for Commotion, and other Well-bred Horses. Also a few Well-bred Ponies, Carriage Pairs, &c., &c.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

NIXON & Co.'s "INVALID'S PORT."

WE desire to bring this to the notice of those who require a less costly Port than is our own excellent Invalid's quality. Nixon's has more body, is very good, but not so mature and superior, nevertheless it is a Wine for Invalids and very reasonable.

Price per Dozen Rs. 24-8; Wholesale of

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

RETAIL AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

BEYNON & Co., Chemists, &c.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.

For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,

SECRETARIES,

I, GRANTS-LANE, CALCUTTA.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY. 1s. 1½d The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette," And a Lecture by F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co, Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 23.

SATURDAY'S commercial and financial telegrams through Reuter were noticed in our report under that evening's date, and no further news through that medium is meantime to hand.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office...	Dec.	Rs.	8,86,443
" " Branches...	Dec.	"	9,656
Other Deposits	Inc.	"	1,86,057
Government Securities	Inc.	"	3,91,245
Other authorized "	Nil.	"	Nil.
Loans	Dec.	"	2,15,419
Bills Discounted and purchased..	Inc.	"	4,50,156
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	"	90,049
Cash.....	Dec.	"	8,59,877

The figures which we give above show that during the period covered by the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs issued to-day, there was no movement of Money, as far as the Bank is concerned, indicating any change to speak of in the trade demand, the further diminution of 8½ lakhs in the Bank's Cash Balance shown by the Return, and bringing the figures down to 234½ lakhs, being, it will be noticed, due to Government withdrawals at the Bank's head office. The increase in trade requirements had been only half a lakh, compared with an addition of some 59 lakhs in the week preceding, and 34½ lakhs the week before that, an increase of 4½ lakhs in Bills Discounted having been nearly counterbalanced by a slight addition to Private Deposits, and a falling off of 2 lakhs in Loans. With the approach of the *Dewali*, business in the bazaars will be to a great extent in abeyance, pending the making up of native merchants' and dealers' yearly accounts; but thereafter, should present indications continue meantime, some return of activity, and a better demand for Money for the ordinary purposes of trade may be expected.

COTTON.—Saturday's brisk demand from local spinners has not continued to-day, and only a small business has been reported in either direction, while prices have declined Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy in a dull market. Exporters have bought 200 Damergaum, at Rs. 199; and 100 Dharwar (guaranteed), at Rs. 201; while the Mills have taken 750 bales made up of 200 each of Wadwan, at Rs. 199-200; and Karanja, at Rs. 192-4; 150 Untni, at Rs. 169-69½; and 100 each of Mowa, at Rs. 197; and Dhulia, at Rs. 165 per candy.

Some 3 inches of rain fell in the Hubli district of the Dharwar Cotton circle after last Thursday's telegrams were sent off; but the weather meantime had become bright and seasonable, and the rain had done good rather than harm. Over the rest of the Cotton area there had been no further rain up to this morning, and picking was going on throughout the Bengal and Oomra circles in favouring weather, small quantities of Cotton already arriving at some of the district marts in the former circle; while at Khangaum, in the latter, the crop is stated to be excellent. The Broach crop also could scarcely look better than it does; and in all the districts of the Dhollera circle the plants continued to flourish in seasonable weather.

WHEAT and SEEDS.—These markets have both been quiet to-day with only a small business passing for exports; but prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton.....	267	bales.
Wheat.....	8,771	cwts.
Linseed	2,788	"
Rapeseed	1,543	"
Gingelly.....	1,019	"
Poppyseed.....	1,672	"
Rice.....	3,962	"

FREIGHTS are dull in tone with nothing doing ready or forward, and no fresh business has been reported to-day.

EXCHANGE opened steady at 1s. 3 5-32d. Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 3-16d. Demand, for Bank remittance, and at 1s. 3 5-16d. for three months' sight Credits, ready 1s. 3 11-32d. for November-December delivery; and 1s. 3 3-8d. for January, 1894; and a moderate amount of business has been reported, both ways. From Calcutta, when the market was open for half the day, we have heard that rates for ready Telegraphic were quoted at 1s. 3 3-16d., which rate was also obtainable here, for November-December transfer; but the enquiry, apparently, is very limited, and this market closed quiet but steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 3 3-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.....	1s. 3 5-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 3¼d.	"
Credits do.	...1s. 3 5-16d.	"
Francs do.	...1'61	

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been rather week in tone to-day at a decline of about ¼ per cent. from Saturday's final rates for Fours, closing quotations this evening being 105¼ for cash; 105 1-16 for this month's settlement; and 104 15-16 for the November account. The price of 3½ per Cents has receded to 98½.

SHARES.—There has been some little movement in Cotton Mill and Press Scrip, and in the former we note an advance of Rs. 30 in Khatao Mucconji; of Rs. 20 in Presidency; and of Rs. 15 in Swadeshi; and a decline of Rs. 12½ in Jamshed; of Rs. 10 in New Great Eastern; and of Rs. 5 in Framjee Petit; and in Press shares an advance of Rs. 30 in Prince of Wales; and Rs. 5 in East Indians; and a decline of Rs. 10 in Volkart's, at our revised quotations. Delhi and Northern Flour are Rs. 5 higher.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 15-16
The Manchester Market has been strong.	
2½ per cent. Consols	98 1/8
3 per cent. Rentes	98¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	66¼
Bar Silver	33¾

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, OCT. 21.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macarthur left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macgregor, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here the day before yesterday evening.

HONGKONG, OCT. 23.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Sutlej arrived here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, OCT. 21.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ravenna arrived here this evening.

The M. M. Company's steamer La Seyne reached Aden on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m.

The M. M. Company's steamer Ville de la Ciotat left Aden for Europe on Sunday, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending October 21, as compared with the statement of October 14, 1893:—

LIABILITIES.	Oct. 14. Rs.	Oct. 21. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	41,00,000	41,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office.....	59,73,638	50,87,195
Do. do. at Branches	32,36,220	32,29,643
Other Deposits	3,53,14,915	3,55,00,972
Post Bills	5,319	5,319
Cash Credits, undrawn	36,79,782	39,61,501
Rs. ..	6,23,09,953	6,18,81,630
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities.	1,14,36,702	1,18,27,947
Cash Credits on do. do.	61,50,113	62,05,619
Loans do. do.	67,90,055	65,74,636
Current Accounts overdrawn	...	...
Bills Discounted and purchased ...	1,26,45,019	1,30,95,175
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 6,77,286 Applied in reduction 2,85,000	3,92,286	3,92,286
Stamps, &c.	23,104	23,121
Bullion	...	...
Cash Balances with other Banks...	2,21,315	3,17,394
Cash and Currency Notes	2,43,10,739	2,34,50,852
Rs. ..	6,23,09,953	6,18,81,630

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

CHITTY—LATHAM—October 4, at Zurich, by the Rev. J. M. Latham, Charles William Chitty, Barrister-at-Law, to Helen Mary, eldest daughter of F. L. Latham, Advocate General of Bombay.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

SMITH—GRANT—October 23, at Colaba Garrison Church, Bombay, by the Rev C. E. de Coetlogon, Chaplain, Clarence Gorton Ross Smith, 2nd Battalion Welsh Regiment, youngest son of the late Surgeon-General G. Smith, M.D., LM.D., to Sarah Frances Isabella, third daughter of the late J. P. Grant, Esq, of Rothiemurchas Inverness-shire.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BURRELL—October 12, at Landour, the wife of Captain W S Burrell, The Queen's Regiment, of twin daughters.
CUNLIFFE—October 17, at 22, London, the wife of A E Cunliffe, of a son.
GODFREY-CLARKE—October 12, at Duklingia, Moriani, Assam, the wife of Godfrey Clarke, of a daughter.
HUNTER—October 13, at Amluckie, Nowgong, Assam, the wife of J A A Hunter, of a son.
LANDER—October 18, at Dalhousie, the wife of T Eaton Lander, of a son.
MYLES—October 16, at Neemuch, the wife of Surgeon-Major E H Myles, A M S, of a son.
SHORT—October 19, at Kilpauk, Madras, the wife of James Short, Solicitor, of a daughter.
STAVRIDI—October 16, at 91, Chuckerbere Road, Ballygunge, the wife of George J Stavridi, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MARINDIN—ATKINSON—October 14, at Bhagalpur, by the Rev E Cullen, Charles Randal Marindin, Indian Civil Service, to Edith Alice Atkinson, youngest daughter of the late E T Atkinson, Esq, I C S.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1893.

THE year 1892-93 was one of somewhat chequered experience for the Bombay Port Trust. The exports of grain in the previous year having been unusually large, it was expected that that there would be a falling off in what was allowed for in the estimates. The first quarter promised well, but the grain trade and that in other staples fell away so rapidly without any compensation in other directions, that instead of a surplus the year's balance-sheet showed a deficit of Rs. 1,55,606, and would have been over two lakhs and a-half, but for the savings effected by reducing expenditure. Nevertheless, the Administration Report shows that the position of the Trust was substantially improved during the year. In the first place the deficit was more apparent than real, for it included charges amounting to an almost exactly equivalent sum for sinking funds, and over a lakh for depreciation of plant of all kinds. A large reserve fund now amounting to sixteen lakhs in securities and cash, has been set aside by the Trustees to meet any temporary decline in revenue. After the amount of the year's deficit has been withdrawn the reserve will stand at fourteen lakhs and a-half. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 46,53,110, nearly a lakh under the estimate, while the revenue was Rs. 44,97,504. A considerable reduction of the annual interest payable on the capital debt was effected by the completion of the long-contemplated conversion of the 4½ per cent. loan advanced by Government for the construction of the Prince's Dock, into a 4 per cent. loan held by the public. At the beginning of the year the Capital Debt of the Trust amounted to nearly five crores, of which three crores and sixty lakhs were due to Government, and one crore and thirty-three lakhs to security and debenture-holders. Of the amount due to Government two crores and sixty lakhs bore interest at 4½ per cent. and the ninety lakhs loan for the Victoria Dock four per cent., while four and a-half lakhs bore no interest. A quarter-of-a-lakh due to Government was paid off during the year, but the important saving was effected by the repayment of the sixty-one lakhs still due on the Prince's Dock Loan, and bearing 4½ per cent., out of the proceeds of a 4 per cent. debenture loan floated in the market at 100½. The loan from Government for the Prince's Dock originally stood at seventy-six lakhs, on which 4½ per cent. interest was paid. In 1881 other Trust securities paying 4 per cent. were above par, and the Trustees proposed to raise a loan in the market. There was delay in passing an Amendment Act to give the necessary powers for this purpose; meanwhile the market fell, and the opportunity of converting the loan passed away unutilised. Two years later, the market appearing to be again favourable, the attempt at conversion was renewed, but when a little over fourteen lakhs had been floated—producing an annual saving of Rs. 7,180 in interest—the market became again adverse. In 1892 prices improved, and in November last the whole of the balance, some sixty-one lakhs and a-half, was taken by the public at a-quarter per cent. above par. The Government were paid off, and the annual saving effected for this and future years is the not inconsiderable sum of thirty-one thousand rupees.

Against what is called Capital Debt, but is really well-invested capital, the property vested in the Trustees amounts to five crores and-a-quarter, five-sixths of which is represented by land estates and docks, and the remaining sixth by buildings and machinery. Even this statement does not convey a full idea of the value of the investments which are available against the capital debt, for the land estate is valued at its original cost, the increment earned and unearned not being taken into account, while the docks and buildings are structures of great solidity, which will not soon lose their value. There is every reason to believe that they would sell in the market for a far larger amount than the capital laid out on their construction. A sum of thirty-one lakhs taken from surplus revenue was expended on capital account on the properties during the twenty years the Trust has been in existence, so that it may be truly said that the property so far from being deteriorated was improved as time went on. The Port Trust has now been twenty years in existence, and it is interesting to see what account the Trustees have to give of their stewardship. For the three years from 1870-71 to 1872-73 that which is now the landed estate vesting in the Trust constituted the Government Reclamation Works, which showed an aggregate deficit of six lakhs. The Government did very well for itself—at the time it was accused of having done too well for itself, in constituting the Port Trust—and handing over the landed property created by the reclamation, at a valuation of about two crores, on which 4½ per cent. interest was to be paid. That was the beginning. Subsequently, when Sir Richard Temple was Governor, all the foreshores on the harbour side were acquired and handed over to the Port Trust, to be administered in the interest of the trade of Bombay. For four years—from 1873-74 to 1876-77—the Port Trust had to face a deficit; in the first year amounting to one lakh and sixty-four thousand rupees; in the second to less than a lakh, and in the third to thirty-six thousand, to rise in 1876-77 to over a lakh. Then there were two years of welcome surplus—one lakh in 1877-78, destined to fall to half-a-lakh the next year, and to be succeeded by a deficit in the ensuing year. But on the whole twenty years showed a surplus of Rs. 52,66,859, while five gave an aggregate deficit of Rs. 7,12,295. The net surplus gave forty-five lakhs and a-half. Nearly fourteen lakhs were set aside for depreciation of sheds and machinery, pilot schooners, launches, dredging plant and the like. Twenty-three lakhs were laid out to capital account on the docks, and some eight lakhs in liquidation of debt. These investments were concomitant with reductions in the rates levied on goods and shipping amounting in the aggregate to ten lakhs per annum. Over and above these payments and reductions measures have been taken to reduce the debt by allocating a lakh a year to be expended on new works that would otherwise be charged to capital account, or to repay debt. A sinking fund has been established which will extinguish in forty-one years the debt of nearly ninety-one lakhs borrowed from Government for the construction of the Victoria Dock. The continued rise in the value of the landed estates vested in the Trust—for the improvement of which a great deal has been done and is still being done—will hasten the time when the capital debt will practically disappear, and permit the charges on goods and shipping to be largely reduced. But while trade is bad and heavy charges for interest have to be met, it is not possible to do much more just at present in this direction.

Income and expenditure must be very closely adjusted, when the last five years give a net surplus of little more than a lakh and a half. There has been in that period an increase of annual expenditure amounting to over six lakhs due to interest, working expenses of the Merewether Dry Dock, dredging the docks and channels two feet deeper than before, and the deepening of the berths alongside the Harbour Wall for the use of coasting steamers. New burners have been supplied to the Light-Houses, and a considerable increase of rates paid to the Municipality. On the other hand, owing to the depression of trade there was a falling off in the number of steamers entering the port last year of 119, equal to one hundred and twenty-three thousand tons. The number of sailing vessels increased from thirty-one to forty-six, with an increased tonnage of thirteen thousand. Most of the sailing vessels were under a thousand tons burden, and engaged on the African coast, Mauritius, and the Indian trade. The number of country craft fell off, but the tonnage increased by over four thousand. About half the revenue of the Trust is derived from wharfage fees and dock dues. The former derived from the bulk of the trade with the East varies but little; the dock dues depending mostly on trade with Europe varies a great deal according to the briskness or otherwise of the great export trade. Last year there was a decrease in the quantity of coal entering Bombay, amounting to over fifty thousand tons. The total imports landed at the Port Trust wharf amounted to three hundred and thirty-four thousand tons, irrespective of 212,000 tons imported by Government, the railways, and the P. and O., who land coal at private wharves. As we knew from Mr. O'Conor's review, some fifty thousand tons came from Bengal, making the reduction of the imports of coal from England very considerable. The decline was in part due to reduced consumption in the mills which worked short time, and in part to the large stocks in hand from the previous year. A curious index to the general condition of things in Bombay for the last three years—which have certainly not been those of fat kine—is shown by the fact that simultaneously with a decline in the number of applications to the Trust for building sites, the import of building materials, which had been very considerable between 1882 and 1889, fell off by a third. The expansion of the city has received a check, as may be seen also from this other fact that the number of new plans of houses submitted to the Engineering Department of the Municipality for sanction have fallen from an average of twelve hundred per annum to some five hundred. There was some indication of recovery in the imports of timber, bricks, and tiles last year, though chunam remained stationary. There is, still however, considerable building in Bombay; a good many large buildings are being erected, and the present lull will doubtless give way to new activity, as may be expected also in other directions when trade revives. When that revival comes round the Port Trust cannot fail to profit by it very largely. Useful improvements have been carried out and others are in progress. We have already described the steps in progress for opening up and draining the Mazagon Estate; and the important improvement contemplated on the Apollo Bunder. Besides these measures on land, valuable works have been undertaken to improve the harbour, notably the deepening the channel between Cross Island and the mainland, so as to increase the scour and prevent silting up. The new bunders which have been erected with the material removed from the site of the Merewether Dock will only require the erection of a sea wall to become the quays of a new dock at Modi Bay. For all these works in progress, or contemplated, the public of Bombay owe much to past and present officers of the Port Trust; to Colonel Merewether and Mr. George Ormiston, who have recently retired, Mr. Hughes, the Chairman, who has succeeded the former, and Mr. Squire who has succeeded the latter as Chief Engineer.

SIR DENNIS FITZPATRICK, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, has issued a resolution regarding the participation of students in the Congress agitation. Of course, no order of the Punjab Government has any binding effect in Bombay, but the remarks of his Honour of the Punjab are worthy of digestion. The cause which led to the issue of the resolution was the statement by a native paper that the provincial Director of Public Instruction has issued a circular, which it characterised as an attempt to interfere with the liberty of students out of school and college, and giving them directions as to how they should spend their holidays. Sir Dennis, rightly or wrongly, deemed it his duty to reply to this, and assert that the terms of the circular, are as far as it possibly could be from involving any interference with the pupils, or suggesting any direction to them about anything. Here is the difference between giving a command and making an entreaty, but even Mr. Simes' entreaty is almost reduced to a mild suggestion. He expresses an opinion that the association of school-boys with political movements has done harm to schools in other provinces, and says he would be sorry if such a result were to accrue in Lahore. There is not much harm in that, if it were all, especially as the letter was a confidential one, addressed only to officers of his department. But Mr. Simes was even more prudent than would appear from this letter. He distinctly pointed out that interference was to be avoided, and that he trusted to the silent example of professors and masters having the desired effect. Professors and masters being Government officials, are restrained from taking any part for or against the Congress, and it is undesirable that students should do so. This is the opinion of Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, who goes further and lays down to the students, the, doubtlessly, unpalatable dictum that political agitation, whether for or against the Congress or for or against anything else, is work fit only for men of mature minds, and practical experience of the world. His Honour points out that school-boys, students, and even advanced students are hopelessly and ridiculously out of place in such work, and he is surprised that the idea should have occurred to any intelligent person that the enlisting of the services of schoolboys in any political movement would make any addition, real or apparent, to the strength of that movement. Sir Dennis proceeds to show how much more profitably both as regards health and studies these young men might employ their time, and he regrets that boys or youths should be led to take part in a political agitation, which is calculated to create a premature and unnatural excitement in their unformed minds, to raise dissension among them, to distract their attention from study, and to put wind in their heads. All these dangers are undoubtedly self-apparent, and the interference of students and rowdy schoolboys is calculated to do more harm than good to any political movement.

LORD VIVIAN, the British Ambassador at Rome, whose death is reported, was appointed to that office in succession to Lord Dufferin, on the transfer of that diplomatist to Paris. He was born in 1834 and succeeded his father in the peerage in 1886. Educated at Eton, he obtained an appointment in the Foreign Office when he was seventeen years of age, and after thirty-three years' service in various grades in that office he was appointed Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brussels from 1884 to 1892 when he went as Ambassador to Rome.

YESTERDAY, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case, in which Kanji Dharamsey and two other Gujerati Hindus stand charged with inciting to riot by publishing an account of the recent riots in Bombay, in verses, and offering the same to the public for sale. Mr. Harry Brewin, Deputy Commissioner of Police, was recalled and further cross-examined by Mr. Balkrishna, solicitor, for the first accused. Mr. Brewin said that the Mahomedans were the aggressors at the onset, but they did not get excited without provocation. The members of the Cow-protection Society tried to induce the police to prevent the Mahomedans from sacrificing cows on the Bakri-Eed day. Witness had also heard complaints being made with regard to the Hindus disturbing the Mahomedans by ringing the bell at their temple during the prayer-hour of the Mahomedans. Mr. Balkrishna, addressing the Court on behalf of the first accused, asked his Worship to take into consideration the poem as a whole, and not to confine himself to the only two or three pieces selected by the prosecution and alleged to be seditious. He submitted that the accused should be discharged for two reasons; first for want of evidence, for the evidence adduced before the Court was not reliable; and, secondly, for want

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FUNERAL OF MARSHAL MACMAHON.

*LONDON, Oct. 21.

The Marquis of Dufferin will represent her Majesty the Queen at the funeral of Marshal MacMahon to-morrow, and the Prince of Wales will be represented by Colonel Talbot.

All the Sovereigns of Europe are deputing representatives to attend the funeral.

PARIS, Oct. 21.

Marshal MacMahon's body has been conveyed to Paris.

Oct. 22.

The funeral of the late Marshal MacMahon which took place to-day was an imposing military pageant and was witnessed by respectful crowds of people.

Wreaths for the coffin were sent by her Majesty the Queen, the Prince of Wales, Emperor William, King Humbert, and the Russian Naval Officers.

The streets were lined with troops from the Madeleine to the Invalides along which the procession, formed of Ministers and Officials, passed. Marshal Canrobert was present, and M. Dupuy delivered an address eulogising the deceased.

THE LATE M. GOUNOD.

M. Gounod will have a State funeral, which will take place on Thursday next.

ILLNESS OF SIR ANDREW CLARK.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Sir Andrew Clark, the eminent physician, has had a stroke of paralysis, and his condition is critical.

DEATH OF LORD VIVIAN.*

The death is announced of Lord Vivian, the British Ambassador at Rome.

THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON,

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Admiral Seymour with the British Mediterranean Squadron has arrived at Spezzia and met with an enthusiastic reception. The town is decorated with flags in honour of the visit.

THE MATABELE RISING.

*CAPE TOWN, Oct. 20.

According to native rumours further heavy fighting has taken place between the Matabeles and the Whites, in which the latter were successful.

THE SIAM QUESTION.

PARIS, Oct. 21.

A joint Commission is sitting here, consisting of two French and two British delegates, for the purpose of discussing the boundaries of the buffer State between Burmah and Siam.

THE RUSSIANS IN PARIS.

The Russian Naval Officers to-day lunched at the Ministry of the Interior, when the usual cordial toasts were exchanged.

DEFEAT OF THE MOORS.

MADRID, Oct. 21.

Latest advices state that the Spaniards have dislodged the Moors around Melilla after inflicting heavy loss on them.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS ON THE VISIT TO TOULON.

*ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.

The *Novosti* says that the visit of the Russian Squadron to Toulon guarantees the political balance in Europe and Asia, and enables France and Russia to counterbalance British influence in Afghanistan and Siam.

The *Novo Vremya* says the visit is neither one of courtesy nor is it a menace, but a fresh sanction of the Franco-Russian union for upholding peace.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM AT DRESDEN.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.

The Emperor William has gone to Dresden to celebrate the military jubilee of the King of Saxony.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The death is announced in Paris of the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh.

THE IN-COMING MAILS.

ADEN, Oct. 22.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's s. s. Himalaya, with the outward English mails of the 13th instant, left here for Bombay, at 9½p.m., to-night.

* Delayed in delivery.

THE KULLAR BRIDGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 23.

The Kullar bridge between Coonoor and Mettapollium has been again washed away. For two years attempts have been made to build a substantial bridge there.

THE MYSORE ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

At the Representative Assembly at Mysore, on Saturday, the Dewan read the annual report, and showed that the revenue realized was 165 lakhs against 141 last year; and expenditure 135 lakhs against 130.

The total assets of the State was 309 lakhs, and the total liabilities, 183.

A SIXTH JUDGE FOR MADRAS.

The Chief Justice stated in the High Court, to-day, that a sixth Judge would have to be appointed, or the jurisdiction of the City Civil Court increased.

THE DEOLALI CUP REVOLVER COMPETITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 23.

The following are the entries for the Deolali Cup Revolver Competition :—

The Commander-in-Chief and Personal Staff, the 26th Field Battery, the 5th Bombay Cavalry, the 1st Worcester Regiment, the 1st Loyal North Lancaster Regiment, the 2nd Gloucester Regiment, 1st Bombay Grenadiers, the 12th Bombay Infantry, the 19th Bombay Infantry, the 23rd Bombay Infantry, the 28th Bombay Infantry, the 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, Head-Quarters Staff, the 2nd Bombay Lancers, the 7th Bombay Lancers, the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, the 2nd K. O. Y. L. I., 2nd Durham Light Infantry, the 4th Bombay Rifles, the 16th Bombay Infantry, the 22nd Bombay Infantry, the 25th Bombay Infantry, and the 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.

THE PRABHAS-PATAN RIOTS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNAGADH, Oct. 23.

Maniprasad Durgaprasad, Patan Vahivatdar, examined for the prosecution, corroborated Lallubhai's evidence in respect of the acts of the 25th July. He identified five of the prisoners as having proceeded by the Dehotsarg Road in opposition to the orders, and one as having climbed up Bhuria Bava's *agashi*. The cross-examination for the defence was reserved.

THE BRITISH AGENT AT GILGIT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 23.

Colonel A. McC. Bruce, Commandant, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, was to have left last Saturday for Gilgit, where he will act as British Agent, in place of Colonel A. Durand.

THE KABUL MISSION.

A Kabul Mission telegram, dated Indiki, evening of the 19th instant, reports all well.

THE IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

The Inspector-General of the Imperial Service Troops will visit the undermentioned places in the following order at the commencement of November:—Bhopal, Hyderabad, Mysore, Kathiawar, Jodhpur, Bikaneer, Bhurtpur, Gwalior, and Ulwar. The dates have not yet been fixed.

All camps of the Imperial Service Troops for the ensuing cold season have been finally sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief.

THE MERCHANTS' SHIPPING BILL.

The Merchants' Shipping Bill will probably be introduced with the Indian Volunteers' Bill at the first Calcutta Legislative Council.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Himalaya, with the English mails of the 13th inst., left Aden at 9 p.m. on Sunday and may be expected to arrive in Bombay at 4 a.m. on Friday. She brings the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mr and Mrs C Walker
Mrs H G L Wortabet
Mr R R Deans
Mr Mougeon
Mrs Simmons
Miss Meares
Mrs A D Wilkins and infant
Mr W D Wilkins
Captand Mrs A L B Hughes and 2 infants
Capt F W Chatterton
Mr W J Dwyer Burkitt
Mrs E Davey
Lady Edge
Mr C H Thomas
Mrs Wilcocks
Col Gordon
Mr W E Knight
Mrs Bristed
Mr and Mrs C E Barrett and child
Mr Thomson
Mr R R Fenton
Mrs and Miss Craigie
Mr W Bull
Miss Mills and 2 infants
Miss Cunnanney
Miss Currie
Mrs W P Warburton
Mrs S H Sponce
Miss E Wilkins
Mr and Mrs E Myine
Miss E Fox
Mrs Douglas and infant
Mrs G E Burroughs
Mr C A Lawder
Mrs White
Mr and Mrs A E Wild
Mr Fawcett
Miss Spackman
Mr B Were
Mr Rawlins
Capt E S Wood
Mrs C H L Wright
Miss Wahl
Mr and Mrs J B Hall
Rev E Greaves
Mrs J W Hawes
Mr and Mrs Warden
Mr Fagan
Mr L G Evans
Mr J Arthur
Lieut A R Maxwell
Col and Mrs Hibbert
Mr H F House
Mrs Browne and infant
Mrs Barry and children
Two Misses Barry
Mr and Mrs Patterson and 5 children
Mr Anderson
Miss J W B Shaw-Stewart
Surg-Major R Jennings
Mrs Garratt
Mrs A Munro and child
Mr J F Parrott
Mr and Mrs Lycett and 2 children
Miss Marett
Mr C W Bond
Miss M Jones
Mr E R Abbott
Miss Llewhellin
Mr Naylor
Mr H V Weston
Mr R C Vernon
Mr W Summers
Miss Preany Cama
Mr and Mrs R C Chapman
Mr Richards
Mr R V Russell
Mr Oswald
Miss Tresham
Mr G A Paterson
Capt J A Browne
Capt and Mrs Nicholson
Mr Hendley
Mrs Napier
Miss Swaries
Mr and Mrs A Campbell
Miss Borlaise
Miss Powell
Miss Unsworth
Miss Edwards
Miss Green
Miss Kerry
Miss McKenny
Mrs A Parker
Mr Ridsdale
Hon Mrs K Falconer
Mr Bevan
Mrs Lindsley and infant
Miss Horne
Mrs Ivens and child
Miss Berry
Mrs Dane and 2 children
Mrs Campbell
Miss Sheard
Surg-Major G J Kellie
Mr and Mrs J Smith
Miss Goode
Miss McGaughlin
Miss Patterson
Mr B C Hall
Mrs Marsh Smith and child
Mr T Herbert
Miss Oriebar
Mr and Mrs Lloyd
Lieut R R Vernon
Mr A G Bingham
Miss Ferard
Mr Chaplin
Mr A Learmouth
Mrs P F M Baddeley and child
Miss Baddeley
Lieut H Brand
Mr and Mrs Reynolds and 2 children
Lieut Usborne
Mr J B Paterson
Mr W C Stewart
Mr S C Sett

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr J M Wrench
Miss Wrench
Mr and Mrs H G H Keene
Mr W T Woods
Col and Mrs H B Abbott and daughter
Surg-Major Webb
Mrs Webb and infant
Mr F W Chanter
Surg-Lieut-Col A Crombie
Mr and Mrs W R Burkitt and infant
Miss Burkitt
Mr and Mrs H T Rivaz
Capt H O Cox
Major and Mrs Dowse and child
Mr and Mrs S Finney
Mr Rothney
Mr C E Frost,
Mr H Allen
Mr and Mrs J Nugent
Mr Clement Sharpe
Lieut-Col J A D Gordon
Mrs Rowcell
Mr Lavers
Mr L Watson
Mr O Koebel
Mr and Mrs Beaufort
Capt W B Piors
Mrs Piers
Mr W M Colvin
Mrs Douglas Henty
Mr J Steel
Mr P G Barnard
Mr Strachey
Col H A Vincent
Mr C E Day
Mr Guttmann
Mr D Cruickshank
Mr M G Clarke
Mr W Guest
Mr J Guest
Mr G Bryan
Mr F T Lewis
Mr and Mrs Oddie
Mr F J Sly
Mr and Mrs R S Aikman
Mr W H Main
Surg-Major Dane
Mr P G Keene
Mrs Smythe
Mr K O Amin
Lieut-Col T R Disney
Mr H Robinson
Mr E Smith
Mr O C Walker
Mr D R Lyall
Mr Sebastiere
Mr and Mrs Harrison and infant
Mr Lockart
Hon G E Knox
Mr G M Chakravarti
Mr and Mrs L M Kaye
Dr Ida Cadell
Mr Hamilton
Mr A L Webb
Mr Herbst
Mr and Mrs A D Younghusband
Revd J Ellis
Mr S C Holbrow
Mr E G Rock
Major Milton
Mr S Collins
Sir Jas Lyall
Mr Arthur Grey
Capt P H Sloe
Mr Ramchandra
Mr A C Adams
Mr G W Llewhellin
Mr R R Waller
Miss Johnson
Lieut G H Gosselin
Lieut-Col Shore
Mrs M Allen
Mr W L Thomas
Mr R E Thomas
Mr J H Thomson
Mr G E More
Mr and Mrs W T Rykes and infant
Mrs J Biddulph
Mr A H Leslie Melville
Mr G Thompson
Mr Cray
Mr A M Parvez
Mr C Crosswell
Mr Hartman
Mr Mullen
Capt E F Carter
Mr J L McAllister
Mr Gourgee
Miss Robinson
Mr C Merz
Col Lindsay
Mr F A Anderson
Capt Parkinson
Mr H J Wilson

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Miss Copping
Lieut Marques Pereira
Mrs Pereira

FROM ISMAILIA.—H H the Gaekwar of Baroda

FOR MADRAS—(via Bombay)

Mr F M Downes
Mrs F A Nicholson
Mrs C H Arundel
Mr A T Arundel
Mr Glehn
Mrs J P Davidson
Mr N E Monjoribanks
Capt P J Gordon
Mrs and Miss Hopwood
Col J Pennycuick
Mrs S C McIvor
Mr A Koch
Mr E Norton
Major and Mrs D A A Macpherson
Rev A J Jones
Miss Ewbank
Mr and Mrs Bliss and child

FOR KURRACHEE (via Bombay)

Lieut G M Francks
Mdjor and Mrs H P Leigh
Mrs H E Watson
Miss Shelverton
Mrs Hugh Fraser
Miss Fraser
Master Colin Fraser
Mr C F Keary
Mr C E Thornton
Mr T Gregson
Capt L E Cooper
Mr P C Herbert
Mr J H Kothari
Mrs de Brol
Mrs Sherrard
Mrs Hickson

FOR BANGALORE (via Bombay)—Major Suart
FOR COLOMBO (via Bombay)—Miss Sandbach
FOR SYDNEY (via Bombay)—Rev Russell Napier
FOR HOBART (via Bombay)—Sir Edward, Lady and Miss Braddon
FOR BRISBANE (via Bombay)—Mr H Smith

FOR YOKOHAMA (via Bombay)

Mr Soraeuo
Mr Hugill
Mr Goodall
Mr and Mrs Holland
Mr J M Koppmann
Hon and Mrs North
Mrs Dawbarn
Mr Whittam
Mr J Alexander

FOR SINGAPORE (via Bombay)—Mr Allott

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 23.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.
Communication with Santa Catharina Brazil suspended.
Communication with Equador interrupted.
Rangoon lines interrupted beyond Comillah, traffic going via Assam.
Owing to interruption of all the wires between Comillah and Chittagong, there will be some delay on "Deferred" traffic for and from Burma.
Mauritius mail closes at Colombo on the 24th instant. The hour is not known.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 22.

10 p.m. ... 77·0

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23.

6 a.m. ... 74·2
10 a.m. ... 80·1
2 p.m. ... 84·5
4 p.m. ... 86·9

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE text of a despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State on the subject of the purchase by the Government of the Exchange Banks' silver in transit at the time the mints were closed, is published. The despatch leaves no doubt that the Banks have been treated "with great, perhaps unnecessary liberality." They did not, it is true, get all they asked; but they got more than, considering the interests of the general community and the speculative nature of the transactions in which they engaged, there was any obligation to give them. The State, on the other haud, in purchasing the silver incurred a direct loss of over £138,000, besides indirect losses occasioned by an addition to the rupee currency which enabled the Banks to dispense with the purchase of Council Bills and to keep the rate of exchange low.

THE news of the death of Mrs. Geddes, which took place in Calcutta on Wednesday last, will be received with the deepest regret by her many personal friends and by the still larger circle to whom she was known only through her good deeds. For years past Mrs. Geddes had been actively associated with the furtherance of charitable work in Calcutta; and her name will be remembered with especial gratitude for her devoted services to the European Female Orphan Asylum and the Calcutta Hospital Nurses' Institution. While many are willing to make pecuniary sacrifices in the cause of charity, the number of those who give also their time and perronal exertions is few indeed. Mrs. Geddes was one among these few, and her loss will be severely felt.

DELHI at present rejoices in the possession of a remarkable fortune-teller, whose exploits, according to a correspondent, are causing much excitement. "The native community here," he says, "is put into a ferment of excitement just now owing to the wonderful and strange revelations made by a native "Joshi" or astrologer. The man has taken up quarters in the Chandni Chauk, and so extraordinary and correct are his predictions, that people in large numbers flock to him to have their destinies unravelled. It is rumoured that even Europeans have paid the man a visit, and have come away not only satisfied, but full of wonder. He is reported to be making over Rs. 40 per diem, his charges being Re. 1 for every question put to him, and it is strange to have to record that the man appears to have the power of second sight, or rather to be able to anticipate the questions he is to be asked. He is either a very clever impostor, or a wonderful phenomenon, for he places no restriction on the questions he should be asked, so that from the most important to the most trivial queries are put to him, and answered correctly. He discloses the past and reveals the future with equal facility. A native gentleman, well known and respected in Delhi, visited the "Joshi" with the express object of testing his capabilities for thought reading, and on being admitted into the "Joshi's" presence, the latter at once said: "I know what you have come to ask; you wish me to tell you the date and hour of your birth," and, *mirabile dictu*, the "Joshi" furnished the gentleman with every particular of his birth, giving the correct date, and even specifying the hour of the occurrence. To say the least of it, the man does most extraordinary things."

A RESOLUTION is published by the Revenue and Agricultural Department asking for the co-operation of officials and others stationed in or near the snows, and a copy of the Alpine Club's memorandum is published.

A REQUEST has recently been submitted from the President of the Alpine Club through the Secretary of State, inviting the co-operation of the Government of India in obtaining a record of observations on the movement of glaciers in the Himalayan range, in supplement to a similar record maintained of movements of glaciers in Europe.

A SERIOUS charge against a European Railway subordinate is now being investigated by the Railway Police at Rawalpindi, says the Lahore paper. The complainants in this matter are two passengers (a man and woman) who were in their way from Hussan Abdal to Rawalpindi, on the 9th instant, and while waiting for the train at the former station, some person informed the stationmaster that the woman was a Mahomedan and the man a Hindu. The stationmaster, with an amount of zeal apparently for the service which would have been better shown in duties that come within his own province, is alleged to have at once stopped the people who wished to go by that train. After detaining them, he is further said to have had the woman searched and divested of all her jewellery, which he kept in a safe, and to have then called on the Railway Police to take them into arrest, but the constables refused act unlawfully, and pointed out that they had no jurisdiction in the matter. The stationmaster then appears to have kept them in the custody of his own subordinates until the following morning, when the property was returned and the couple were allowed to go by ekka to Rawalpindi. They there gave information to the Railway Police, and charged the stationmaster with wrongful confinement. He has been relieved from his duties, and the case is being inquired into by the Inspector of Railway Police.

A SINGAPORE paper states that the rumour of the intended cession to Russia of a territory within easy distance from Singapore as a naval station rests on the application that one Mr. J. A. Stok of Batavia made for the concession of a piece of land in the Island of Bantam for the erection of coal sheds, docks, and wharves. The concession has not been granted, and it is hardly likely that the Netherlands Indies' Government would sanction the use of this territory by Russia for any naval requirements. In fact, the treaty between Holland and Great Britain, whereby the latter Power handed over to the Dutch the Malayan Archipelago, would prevent any such cession, and if the point were strained, we could prohibit Holland from entering into arrangements with any Power for the purpose of injuring British interests in Malayia.

CAPTAIN C. STEVENS, 1st Madras Lancers, Additional Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Burma District, has been appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Mandalay District, and Captain E. M. Reed, 3rd Madras Lancers, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Mandalay District, has been appointed Additional Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Burma District, *vice* G. A. P. Evans, who completed his tenure of appointment in the District Staff, on the 19th ultimo.

IT is satisfactory to note that the Annual Report on the working of the Madras Stationery Department in 1892-93, was punctually submitted, and that the working of the Department reflects credit on the Superintendent and his subordinates. The working of the Department during the year resulted in a net saving of Rs. 36,400, by the substitution of country for European articles, and a satisfactory saving has been effected by the substitution of steel pens for quills. It is painful, however, to reflect upon the increased consumption by public offices of tape and twine.

A SPECIAL grant will be made to cover the erection of buildings for the civil officers in the Kuram: the Political Officer's escort being accommodated for the winter in temporary huts.

THE company of Sappers now in the Khagan Valley will probably remain there another three weeks, aligning the road in the most difficult parts, and leaving it in a state which will admit of its easy completion by non-military labour. The convoys plying up that Valley and over the Babusar Pass have not been molested in any way. Rumours of gatherings among the Kohistanis occur from time to time, but the 5th Gurkhas have never done more than send out patrols. No armed tribesmen, however, have yet been seen. The two mountain guns are now well on their way back from the foot of the Babusar.

CONSEQUENTLY on Mr. Robert Crosthwaite's return from leave, Colonel Reynolds vacates the acting appointment of Governor-General's Agent in Central India, and reverts to that of Officiating Resident at Gwalior: Colonel Martelli resuming his duties of Political Agent for the Eastern States in Rajputana.

SURGEON-COLONEL HARVEY'S appointment as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in Bengal is gazetted; the services of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Newman, who has been officiating in that post, being replaced at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

A GALVANISED seamless steel lifeboat arrived at Devonport Dockyard on Oct. 4, to be supplied to the troopship Himalaya for trials.

W. H. ALLEN AND COMPANY'S announcements for the autumn publishing season include the following:—"India's Princes," short life sketches of the native rulers of India, by Mrs. Griffiths; "The Book of Good Counsels," from the Sanscrit of the Hitopadesa, by Sir Edwin Arnold, M.A., K.C.I.E., C.S.I.; "Portuguese Discoveries, Annexations, and Missions in Asia and Africa," by the Rev. A. J. D. D'Orsay; "The French in India," by Col. G. B. Malleson, C.S.I; (new revised edition); "An Oriental Biographical Dictionary," Found on Materials Collected by the late Thomas William Beale, author of the "Miftah-ul-Tawarike," by Henry George Keene, C.I.E., M.A., Oxon., Fellow of the University of Calcutta (new and revised edition); "In the Shadow of the Pagoda," Sketches of Burmese Life and Character, by E. D. Cuming; History of Portuguese India, by F. C. Danvers, Registrar and Superintendent of Records, India Office; A New Novel, by Fergus Hume; "The Syntax and Exercises of Hindustani," by M. Kempson, late Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. Provinces (new and revised edition); "The Flowering Plants of Western India," by the Rev. Alexander Kyd Nairne, late Bombay Civil Service; "The India List, Civil and Military," issued by permission of the Secretary of State for India in Council, January, 1894; and "Calendar of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, 1893-94" (Published by authority).

IT is computed that about 7,000 non-commissioned officers and 15,000 privates in the Volunteer force are in a position to merit the Queen's decoration for twenty years' efficient service.

PROF. GRUBE'S assistant at the Hygienic Institute at Vienna, Dr. Adolph Heyder, is said to have discovered in water taken from the Danube a microorganism which closely resembles the cholera bacillus.

AT Birmingham on Sunday night (Oct. 1) James Edward, a Crimean veteran, seventy years of age, who was formerly a sergeant in the 10th Hussars, and served with distinction in the Crimean War, slipped downstairs while carrying a lighted paraffin lamp, and was found at the foot of the stairs a mass of flames. He died in a few hours.

THE North German Lloyds and the Hamburgh American Shipping Companies are about to try on some of their steamers a system of fuel consumption obtained by the use of coal-dust thrown into the combustion chamber through a nozzle. It is said that a great volume of heat is given off, and that, as the air or steam supplies a superabundance of oxygen, every particle of dust is consumed, and very little smoke issues from the chimneys.

THE lake in the grounds at Frogmore is now being cleaned out, and it was netted the other day (the *World* says), when a great number of pike, perch, and tench were caught, all of which were cast into the Thames. It has been in contemplation to drain the lake, and convert the bed of it into an American garden and shrubbery, which would be a great improvement, besides rendering Frogmore a far more healthy abode than it is at present; for it is now dreadfully damp, and fires have to be kept constantly burning in the Prince Consort's mausoleum, in order to prevent the splendid decorations from being entirely spoilt. Frogmore House was long the residence of the Princess Augusta, after whose death it was granted to the Duchess of Kent. The Prince and Princess of Wales lived there during the winter after their marriage, and the Duke of Clarence was born there. It was subsequently the abode of Prince and Princess Christian for some time after their marriage, until they were given Cumberland Lodge. Now the Queen usually breakfasts and passess the mornings there during her spring and summer residences at Windsor Castle, and it is understood that her Majesty intends to grant the place to Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, in order that they may have a residence at Windsor after her own death. It is a comfortable old-fashioned house, and the grounds are very pretty, but it is gloomy, and certainly not healthy.

A TRAVELLER who has just returned from the United States tells the following incident connected with his visit to the wild districts of Georgia:—"Late in the afternoon I entered a small cabin in the Gepogian woods to ask for some refreshment. I had in my buttonhole one of those white roses which grow wild in that part of the country. A woman was standing by the window, and as I entered she turned, gazed at the rose a moment, and then dashing forward, tore it roughly from my coat and stamped it out of all shape on the rush floor. 'Why did you do that?' I asked in an angry tone. 'Hush!' said a man who was sitting by the fireplace. 'That's my wife, an'—an'—she ain't right here'—tapping his forehead. 'We had a little girl once. She wandered off—off among the roses one day—lost, lost—an' when we found her she was where the roses grew thick, an' they were creepin' over her. An' the wife then went mad, an' now she says the roses stole the child and hid her away from us for ever, and she goes about nearly all day long a trampling on 'em—just like she did on that rose there on the floor.'"

THERE seems to be at last some prospect of a long-standing Spanish grievance against England being removed. The Spaniards complain that the possession of Gibraltar by England greatly facilitates smuggling on a very large scale, and that these illicit practices might be in great measure prevented by the Gilbraltar officials. In the Parliamentary paper which has just been published containing the text of the commercial agreement by which Great Britain and Spain promise to each other the most-favoured-nation treatment until July 1, 1894, there is a short but important note in which her Majesty's Ambassador, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, informs the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs that "Her Majesty's Government will be prepared, contemporaneously with the opening of negotiations for the permanent commercial treaty, to discuss with the Government of Spain the question of the commercial intercourse between Gibraltar and the Peninsula, with a view to framing stipulations for the removal of any well-founded cause of complaint or dissatisfaction which may be found to exist on either side." For the Spanish Minister's reply it is evident that this subject was not foreign to the negotiations for the satisfactory temporary arrangement which has happily prevented any interruption in the commercial intercourse between the two countries.

A CURIOUS point, having reference to prayers for the dead was raised at Chester Consistory Court. Application was made to place a tablet in Odd Rode Church, Cheshire, praying for the souls of the late Mrs. Crump, of Chorlton Hall, and her eldest son. Chancellor Espin said the inscription, which was in Latin, was an unusual one, but he was not prepared to say it was absolutely illegal. It was covered probably by the case decided by appeal in the Court Arches in 1838. The learned dean decided that a similar inscription which a widow placed upon a tombstone in the Isle of Wight was not illegal, because the Church of England did not peohibit prayers for the dead, tkough it did not encourage them. At the same time one might doubt whether it was expedient to put such inscriptions in a church, and he should consult the Bishop as to his views and wishes. The case was adjourned.

IT is computed that the public petitions presented to Parliament during the long session just ending have numbered in the aggregate two million signatures. This is a tremendous increase on previous years. The Home Rule Bill and the Local Veto Bill have been responsible for the bulk of them. After being duly presented petitions are ordered "to lie on the table;" but in reality they are deposited in a huge black bag. In course of time they come before a Parliamentary Committee, are sorted and classified, after which no one troubles his head about them. It is understood that they are piled up in the Victoria Tower for a period of several months and then—well, probably sold for waste paper.

BELGAUM NOTES.

(FROM A LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, Oct. 22.

BELGAUM has of late awoke to quite an outburst of gaieties, embracing a twice-repeated variety entertainment modelled somewhat on the lines of recent Poona enterprises of the kind, the usual subscription-dance, and quite a rain of big dinners, and culminating in a farewell ball to the Cheshiremany and the Gunner-few who are soon to leave the station. The scheme was set on foot and carried through by General Sir George Wolseley, who formerly, we understand, was in the Cheshire Regiment, assisted by that other light of equal magnitude in our small society—the Commissioner. There may be, we believe there are, two opinions as to the suitability of this form of complimentary farewell festivity to a regiment more characterized by its sporting than its dancing proclivities, and a battery, the officers of which are noted for never going to a dance at all; but there can be no two opinions as to the success of last night's entertainment. The clerk of the weather, it must be admitted, only did his second best for us. For two days and two nights previously the sky had been cloudless, the air quite sharply cool, and the breezes exquisitely refreshing. Yesterday was dewless, windless, and lowering till the evening, and then, though there was no rain, the atmosphere remained disagreeably hot. The moon, in the three-quarter stage, persistently ignored by artists and poets, and which is certainly the least picturesque and romance-inspiring of her phases, did her best endeavour in spite of often veiling clouds to decorate the exterior of the club. The interior for forty-eight hours beforehand had been delivered over to the sweet will of the hostesses and their aides-de-camp, and the result exceeded all expectation. Our club in spite of an attractive exterior is inwardly extremely barely furnished and unadorned. Mrs. MacGregor took the badminton-shed-ball-room (which is rather like the Ladies Gymkhana at Malabar Hill) in hand, and completely transmogrified it. The shabby red *mudra* on walls and pillars gave way to some thin cotton texture dyed in a most ethereal tint of eau-de-nil, against which branches of the tropical-looking areca palm, which grows everywhere in Belgaum, stood out very artistically. Besides the three great pendant lamps, disguised in the same opaline color as the walls, ordinary wall-lamps, their common round shades, made rose-colored for the nonce with pink tissue paper pasted over them, shed their more flattering radiance from every pillar. The ubiquitous croton and all the usual effective foliage plants of India glorified the rest of the room, interspersed with particularly easy chairs and couches; and one or two mirrors framed in green reflected a very bright and crowded scene. Two transparencies "Should auld acquaintance be forgot" and "And the Days of auld Lang Syne," hung at each end of the shed, and gave a touch of appropriate sentiment to the charming *tout ensemble*. The floor, the preparation of which was given over to a forester, was polished to abnormal smoothness, Mr. Murray showing his knowledge of woodcraft by humouring the boards with great skill. Mrs. Hart's suppertables, the principal one decked in yellow, and smaller ones each in a different colour, were most successfully arranged; while Mrs. Murray devised cunning retreats for a "solitude a deux" in every nook and corner of the building dimly lit by the useful Chinese lanterns. Mrs. Charles transformed the gloomy little reading-room into a surpassingly fetching reception-room, in which at half-past nine all the hostesses, with Mrs. Nugent, who had donned all her diamonds, at their head, met to receive their guests. Belgaum is as exceptionally favoured in the matter of fair women as of brave men. Miss Nugent, in the jargon of the society paper "looked well in blue," Miss Macpherson equally well in white, and Mrs. Cockerill divided honors with them in pink, but the pretty dresses were too many to enumerate further. The programme comprised sixteen dances, and a few enthusiasts like Oliver asked for more and obtained a couple of extras at the end. Very seldom does such a large section of the Belgaum community remain on its feet after midnight, but once persuade it to pass that "witching hour" and it is as difficult to send to bed, as a child, allowed to stay up a little later for a treat. All our guests who could dance did, and Colonel Sheringham and Captain Hibbert took the floor and showed their juniors the way, with remarkable vigour and velocity from start to finish. At twelve we trooped in to supper and speeches. Of the former I may say that it was excellent, of the latter I cannot say much. From my place at some distance from the table of the elect, Mr. Nugent, on behalf of the hosts, appeared audible but brief, Colonel Sheringham in replying less audible and briefer, and Captain Hibbert, on behalf of the battery, inaudible and briefest. There was cheering and an attempt at "For they are jolly good fellows," but both were probably repeated with superior volume and heartiness at the second supper, which was beginning as we drove away, when the short hand of the club clock pointed, as we noticed, considerably nearer three than two.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

FIRST TIES—FIRST ROUND.

THE first match of this interesting annual fixture was played off last night, on the Marine Lines Maidan, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. The teams were the Rovers *vs.* Bombay Volunteers, and were composed as follows :—

Rovers.		Bombay Volunteer Artillery.
H S Watson	Goal	J J Rodgers
L G McFarlane	Backs	W H Jackson
J Langton		J A Brandson
T De G Derry (capt)	½ Backs	N Catchpole
C Brown		J S Kirkbride
A R Sharp		P W Jackson
P F Levick	Forwards	H O Coates
A Simpson		T Reed
J Eastwood		A Chadwick
J Allan		J Thomson
A Brown		F. Hogan (capt)

Colours: Rovers—White shirt with blue star and blue knickers. B. V. A.—All white with red and blue badge. Referee, Mr. F. W. Shaw.

FIRST HALF.

The Rovers kicked off at 4-40 p.m., and after five minutes' give-and-take play, Levick got on the ball and made a dash at the Artillery posts. He passed neatly to Angus Brown, but this player was not up to time, and only made a poor shot at goal. Catchpole and Reed made a neat attack on the Rovers' goal and looked like scoring, but Jackson's and McFarlane's defence saved. Play was returned to the Volunteer Gunners' ground, but no good came of it. Hands against the Rovers gave their opponents an opportunity, but lack of combination destroyed the chance of doing anything with the advantage gained. Slow play in mid-field was the character of the rest of the play, which was not of a high order, and generally lacked combination and effective passing. Score: *nil*.

SECOND HALF.

During this half the Rovers, brightened up somewhat, and by fairly good play, managed to press their opponents. The Rovers claimed a foul near their opponent's goal-posts and from the advantage obtained Angus Brown managed to draw first blood and secure a goal. From the kick-off the Rovers again pressed the Artillery, and by fairly good play, managed to put in another shot for goal, but they had hard lines in the ball rebounding off the crossbar. At this point a nasty collision took place between W. H. Jackson and J. S. Kirkbride, the latter having to retire from the field, owing to his having dislocated his knee-cap. The Artillery played a man short, and enabled the Rovers to continue their pressing game, and secure a neat goal by Langton. Right to the end of the game the Rovers had the best of it. The game was fairly well contested, but throughout the play was slow. Score:

Rovers ..... 2 goals.
Artillery ..... *nil*.

The match, this evening, will be between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Welsh Regiment from Secunderabad. The kick-off will be at 4-30 p.m. The following are the teams :—

Welsh.		Gymkhana.
Pte Jones	Goal	Cleveland
Pte Goodall	Backs	Walpole
Pte Harris		Sinclair
Pte Edwards	Half-backs	Home
Pte Franks		Babington
Pte Dalblor		Reid
Pte Jones	Forwards	Cave
Pte Shipston		Whiddett
Pte Morgan		Clarke
Pte Vigers (capt)		Troup
Pte Stafford		Vines

ALLEGED SEDITIOUS WRITING.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case, in which Mr. Harry Brewin, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Sardar Mir Abdulally Khan Bahadur, Chief of the Criminal Investigation Department, and Rao Saheb Morarrao, of the Reserve Police Force, charged Kanji Dhurumsey and two other Gujerati Hindus, with inciting to riot, by publishing a seditious account of the late riots, in verses in pamphlet form, and offering the same to the public for sale in August last.

Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Balkrishna, solicitor, defended the first accused, and Mr. Khursetji Dhunjibhoy Shroff, solicitor, represented the second and the third accused.

Mr. Brewin was recalled and further cross-examined by Mr. Balkrishna. He said that he got the pamphlet on the 27th August and the 26th, Saturday, was the Cocoanut holiday, on which day the usual fair was held on the Esplanade. The Mahomedan element was very small in the fair. There were Mahomedan shopkeepers who had gone there at witness's invitation. Witness observed no disturbance on that day. The riots broke out on the 11th of August, and they continued for several days, but were serious for three or four days only. Indications of returning peace were observed on Monday following; but those indications were very slight. There was a very considerable scare for several days, and people were in great fear. This fermentation continued for quite a month. Witness attended one so-called peace procession.

Was the procession a mere farce ?—I had not much faith in it.

All those peace demonstrations that followed and the gathering at Crawford Market were also a farce ?—They were intended to bring about peace.

Does the scare continue still ?—No; but there is not that confidence which one would like to see.

Who commenced the riots ?—The Mahomedans distinctly.

The Hindus had not realised the position on Friday ?—No; they had not.

The Hindus were at work until six o'clock that day ?—No, it was not so. The Hindus were about and greatly in evidence.

The persons who took part in the riots belong to the backward classes ?—Those who took an active part did belong to the backward classes.

Have you any suspicions that people of higher

MOFUSSIL NOTES.

The disagreement between the Hindus and Mahomedans at Yeola over the playing of music in the vicinity of the mosques, in connection with the annual Hindu procession of Balajee was intensified, after the disturbance of the 18th instant, to such an extent that the civil authorities deemed it advisable to apply for the aid of the military. A detachment of the 5th Bombay Infantry, consisting of 100 men, under the command of two Native and one European commissioned officers, were accordingly despatched from Ahmednugger on the 20th instant, and kept in readiness for any emergency that might arise.

On the 18th instant, when the Mahomedans commenced to throw stones on the procession, the Hindus put down the *palki*, containing the idol, and refused to proceed any further, in spite of the assurance given by Mr. Heyward, the Magistrate, that every precaution would be taken to save them from further molestation. The police, had therefore, to carry the *palki* back to the temple whence it had started, where a guard was placed as a precautionary step against further interference from the Mahomedans. The Collector and District Magistrate, on receiving intimation of the disturbance, proceeded to Yeola, and convened a meeting of the leading members of both communities with the view of bringing about a reconciliation. His efforts, however, proved futile, as neither side were willing to make any concession. The Hindus alleged that they had all along enjoyed the privilege of playing music with the procession without restriction, and that unless they were permitted the enjoyment of the same right they would rather forego the procession altogether. The Mahomedans, on the other hand, denied that the Hindus had hitherto been allowed to play music while passing the mosques, and contended that if they were allowed to do so on this occasion, it would be an encroachment on the privileges enjoyed by the Mahomedans, which the members of their community felt it their bounden duty to resent. Under the circumstances it was decided to forbid the procession altogether. The proposal was carried out, and the idol remained installed in the temple, guarded by the military and police. Friday, being the last day of the festival in honour of Balajee, closed the period during which the procession had to take place, and as it was forbidden the *casus belli* ceased to exist. The troops were kept till Saturday when no further need of their services being apparent, they were sent back to their head-quarters at Ahmednugger. A body of police, under Mr. Gibbs, the District Superintendent, and Mr. Heyward, the Magistrate, have been kept to preserve order until everything is quiet.

During the disturbance of the 18th instant. Mr. Heyward received a cut on the face from one of the stones that were thrown. Two native policemen have also been injured, but none of them very seriously.

Before the commencement of the festival the ringleaders of the agitators were bound over to keep the peace; and these very discreetly refrained from taking any part in the subsequent action adopted by their sides. Some of the men arrested on Wednesday have been released on bail, while those who took a leading part have been detained in custody, and will be put on their trial, with the others, almost immediately.

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieutenant T. A. Dick, Royal Horse Artillery, proceeds to England on exchange.

Veterinary-Major J. J. Crawford embarked on the 30th ultimo for a tour of service in India.

Lieutenant J. E. L. Bruce, Royal Artillery, is attached to No. 3 Peshawar Mountain Battery for duty.

Lieutenants H. B. D. Campbell and E. A. Tandy, Royal Engineers, embarked on the 22nd ultimo for duty in India.

Colonel D. M. Strong, 10th Bengal Lancers, has been granted 32 days' privilege leave to Simla; and Lieutenant A. R. Barwell, 9th Bengal Infantry, 12 months' leave to England on private affairs.

The 65th Field Battery leaves Mian Mir on the 29th December en route for Neemuch, where it will arrive on the 21st March. This battery will exchange native establishments with the 59th Field Battery at Sipri.

Lieutenants P. S. Cookson, Sussex Regiment; J. C. H. McCaskill, Royal Irish Regiment; R. Martin, Highland Light Infantry; and A. E. Sealy, Manchester Regiment; have been posted to the 2nd Battalions of their respective Regiments.

The undermentioned officers remain at home on extended leave:—Lieutenants G. L. Cattell, Middlesex Regiment; and A. Patten, Argyll and Southerland Highlanders, to 16th November next; and Captain W. H. Goodair, 5th Lancers, to 25th January, 1894.

The 44th Field Battery will march from Jubbulpore on the 28th November for Mhow, arriving on the 3rd January. Here it will exchange native establishments with the 17th Field Battery, and will remain for the District Manœuvres and Artillery Camp, marching from Mhow on the 3rd February for Neemuch, where it will arrive on the 21st February.

The 59th Field Battery will march from Neemuch on the 20th December for Mhow, arriving there on the 3rd January and remaining for the District Manœuvres and Artillery Camp, and will march from thence on the 3rd February on Nowgong, via Sipri, where it will exchange native establishments with the 65th Field Battery on the 28th February, halting for the purpose, and will arrive at Nowgong on the 14th March.

The following changes have been made in the movements of the Royal Artillery in the Bombay Presidency:—The 17th Field Battery will move from Neemuch on the 20th December by march on Mhow, which place it will reach on the 3rd January, and where it will remain for the District Manœuvres and Artillery Camp until the 3rd February, when it will march to Jubbulpore, arriving at that station on the 10th March.

Artillerists will be glad to hear that the hitherto cumbrous method of detaching the wheel horses from the limbers of carriages under fire, has been obviated by a neat arrangement, the invention of Major E. C. Hawkshaw, commanding 70th Field Battery, R.A., at Dinapore, by which the whole of the unhooking of the wheelers is effected in some 5 seconds, and the team is free to retire under cover. The slight alteration to existing gear is a great feature in favour of its adoption.

The Government of India have sanctioned, the appointment from the existing establishment of officer of an additional officer to the office of the Inspectors General of Ordnance, Eastern Circle, Bengal. This additional officer will be designated First Assistant to the Inspector-General, and the present Assistant, Second Assistant to the Inspector-General. Captain A. L. M. Turner, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 2nd class, has been selected for this new appointment, but on promotion to 1st class will revert to Arsenal duty, and another officer be appointed.

Lieutenants F. F. Fenton, 11th Hussars, and G. A. C. Taylor, West Surrey Regiment, have been appointed to the 3rd Madras Lancers, and the 3rd Madras Infantry, respectively, on probation for the Staff Corps.

The following appointments have been sanctioned:—8th Bengal Infantry.—Captain G. S. Goldsmid, to be Wing Commander. 9th Bengal Infantry.—Lieutenant R. L. Carnegy, from 17th Bengal Infantry, to be Wing Officer, in cancellation of the appointment of Lieutenant Wardell, 39th Garhwalis. 2-4th Gurkhas.—Major A. G. F. Browne, from 39th Garhwalis, to be 2nd-in-Command. 25th Punjab Infantry.—Captain W. E. Bunbury to be Wing Commander, vice Burn, Seconded.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS IN SIND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I hope you will take some notice of the way in which the Post Office treats us here in Sind. The mails that arrived in Bombay last Saturday morning did not leave for Karachi till Sunday mid-day, and this in spite of the fact that there was a British India steamer about to start for Karachi. I am told that the captain of this ship waited three hours for the mail bags, but the Post Office authorities refused to deliver them up. If this is true, it should surely be shown up, and whoever is responsible for keeping the mail bags dismissed, or sent to Karachi. There are plenty here who would be glad to make his acquaintance.—Yours, &c.,

Karachi. EXILE.

In military and naval matters, China has doubtless moved on in recent times; but in all else the Celestial Empire appears to take her stand as of old upon the "ancient ways." Mr. Jamieson, our acting Consul-General at Shanghai, in his report to the Earl of Rosebery, says that the same methods of agriculture, of manufacture, and of transport are still in vogue as were used, not merely twenty years, but a hundred or several hundred years ago. There has been no cheapening of production, as in all western countries, by the introduction of machinery, the substitution of steam for manual labour, or by improved facilities of transport; and with the exception of the steamboat service on the coast, the means of transport remain such as they have always been within the memory of man

AN AHMEDABAD MURDER CASE.

An Ahmedabad correspondent writes:—Last week a case of some importance was tried before Mr. McCorkell, the Sessions Judge, and the jury here. The accused, Harji Mitha, a kholi of the village of Goriali, in the taluka of Dhandhukha, stood charged with the murder of a girasia, named Mansing Jasaba. It appeared from the evidence, as adduced by the prosecutor, Mr. K. N. Wadia, before the Court, that the house of one Mana Bhaya, of Navagana, was broken open by some offenders, and property of some value was made away with. The police naik of the same village having got some information, proceeded at once to Goriali for the investigation of the case. He took with him a party of seven people among whom were four girasias. On arriving at the village of Goriali, they arrested the accused, and took him to his house in search of the missing articles. Before the search was conducted the party sat on the verandah of the house of the accused, who happened to take his seat in the midst of them. This offended the Mukhi, who asked the accused to leave the seat at once. This conduct on the part of the Mukhi put out the accused, who raised his knife, which he carried in his waist-band, to stab the Mukhi. The deceased interposed to save him, when the accused turned round, and stabbed the deceased in the left side of his chest. Death was instantaneous. After the case for the prosecution, Mr. H. B. Gandevia, the pleader for the defence, addressed the jury at length, and showed that the prosecution entirely failed to establish any charge against the accused. Open charges of maltreatment were preferred on behalf of the defence against the police and the girasias, who, he said, had badly tortured the accused in order to extort a confession of theft. The accused had cuts on his hand and head. The learned judge, in a fair and impartial summing up, stated the whole case to the jury, who, after consulting for an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty of murder, but were of opinion that the accused was guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The Court, differing from the verdict of the jury, referred the case to the High Court.

THE RIGHT TO ENTER A TEMPLE.

A case of great interest to Hindoos has been lately before the Moonsiff of Muttra. Gosain Narain Lal, one of the former wardens of the temple of Thakur Radha Ravanji, at Brindaban, sued the other custodians of the temple for the purpose of enforcing his right to enter it.

The facts that gave rise to the present suit are briefly these. Some seven years ago, Gosain Narain was found to have had a "liaison" with one Nawab Jan, a Mahomedan courtezan, residing in Muttra, to have eaten with her, and to have drunk liquor. The customary "panchayat" was accordingly held, and the delinquent was summarily excommunicated and deprived of his right of entry into the temple and of worship of the idol of Radha Ravan placed therein. On the 11th February 1887, the outcaste attempted to enter the temple, and, on being ejected, flung a shoe at the idol, and spat into the courtyard of the Jagmohan. He was thereupon criminally prosecuted and convicted of an offence under section 295 of the Indian Penal Code by Mr. J. M. Holms, the then officiating joint-magistrate of Muttra, on the 23rd March 1887, and was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 100. Very soon after he and his mistress, Nawab Jan, were brought up and fined for being drunk and disorderly in a public thoroughfare. After these convictions the plaintiff left Brindaban for some time, and resided at Delhi and Rewari. He, however, returned to Brindaban in the autumn of 1892, when, for attempting forcibly to enter the temple of Radha Rawan, he was placed before Mahomed Hakim-ud-din, deputy magistrate, charged with an offence under section 297, Indian Penal Code, and again convicted, on the 5th December last. It was while this criminal case was pending that Gosain Narain filed the suit now under notice.

The plaint states that the plaintiff is one of the old residents of Brindaban, and a member of the Gosain community attached to the Radha Rawan temple; that he is a follower of the Hindoo religion and custom ("rit, rasm, jat, bhaat"); and that, when he was contemplating a visit to the Radha Rawan temple, the defendants, actuated by animosity, lodged a false complaint against him and instituted criminal proceedings against him so as to prevent him from entering the temple—a thing they are not empowered to do, considering that the Hindoo "Shartars" and customary law entitle the plaintiff to enter the temple for devotional purposes. On the strength of the above allegations the plaintiff prays that he may be declared entitled to enter the shrine as a member of the Hindoo community, and that an injunction be granted forbidding the defendants to interfere with the plaintiff's exercise of such right.

The defendants resisted the claim, and the case therefore resolved itself into two questions—firstly, whether the alleged scandalous conduct and subsequent excommunication of Gosain Narain were actual facts; and, secondly, whether such acts destroyed a Hindoo's right of entry into this temple for the worship of the idol. As the plaintiff had been one of the trustees of the temple and a sharer in its profits, and the defendents now cotended that his rights were destroyed, it was for them to prove their case. Thirty-six witnesses were examined by both parties. The first issue of the case was easily established to the complete satisfaction of the court. It is the learned Moonsif's decision on the second issue that has invested this case with importance. It is evident that the law which regulates the determination of this point is the Hindoo Customary Law, section 37, clause I of Act XII of 1837 (The Bengal, N. W. P., and Assam Civil Courts' Act) lays down that "where in any suit or other proceeding it is necessary for a civil court to decide any question regarding...caste or any religious usage or institution...the Hindoo law, in cases where the parties are Hindoos, shall form the rule of decision except so far as such law has by legislative enactment been altered or abolished." And Mutu Swami Ayer, I. J. has in the very similar case, "Venkata Chalapati vs. Subbarayadr and others," reported in I. L. R XIII. Mad. P. 293 laid down that the question to be determined in a case like this is a question of caste institution, and that it is necessary herein to enquire what the usage of the temple is as regards the admission in to the inner shrine for the purposes of worship, and wether, according to such usage, those who recede from the casts custom are outside the class of benificiaries as regards the right of admiission into the shrine as above. The plaintiff himself appealed to, and grounded his plaint upon the Hindoo customary law. There was, therefore, no forensic strain in applying that law to the issue at stake.

Pundit Sudhakar Dwavedi Maha Maho Padhya of Benares, and Siri Gopala Chari, of Gwalior, two well-known Shashtries, being examined on Commission, gave it as their opinion that a Brahmin who drinks liquor, or has immoral commerce with a Mussulmani woman is patily (fallen) and patiki sinful), and that such a man ranks with the lowest Sudras, such as Chamars and Dhobis, and, like them, would not be entitled to enter a temple. Hence it is obvious that the question of the loss of the right in dispute following upon such misconduct is not a question for any particular usage or custom to decide, nor should the consequence of sinning to a Hindoo in relation to a Hindoo temple differ anywise from what it would be to a Manomedan as regards his mosque, a Christian as regards his church, or a Jew as regards his synagogue. It is not unreasonable either that, certain religious practices being granted, the usage of the community following these practices should find it expedient to protect itself by the exclusion of members whose violation of the caste rules of that community transgresses certain bounds.

This view receives material support by analogy from the procedure prevalent amongst Roman Catholics, the effects of excommunication amongst whom are thus summed up in Eddis and Arnold's "Catholic Dictions":—As a man by baptism is made a member of the Church in which there is a communication of all good, so by excommunication he is cast forth from the Church, and placed in the position of the heathen and the publican, and is deprived accordingly of sacraments, sacrifices, sacred offices, beneficiares, dignities, ecclesiastical jurisdiction and power, ecclesiastical sepulture—in a word, of all the rights which he has acquired by baptism, until he makes amends and satisfies the Church."

The Muttra Moonsif dismissed the suit with costs.

INDIAN CROP REPORTS.

BERAR COTTON.

The second report received from the Local Administration on the crop for the season 1893 is as follows:—

"The corrected area under this crop is reported to be 2,201,541 acres against 2,216,534 acres sown during the same period in 1892. The small decrease is attributed partly to insufficiency of rainfall at the time of sowing, and partly to rotation of crops. In the first forecast prospects were described as good, but from the middle of August to the middle of September the rainfall was heavy, and in some districts the land did not dry sufficiently to permit of weeding. In the Amraoti, Wun and Basim districts the plants turned yellow, lost leaf, and became sickly. From the middle of September rain has been generally light, and the sky almost clear. This has somewhat improved prospects, and pods are beginning to form. In the Amraoti and Basim districts a very heavy crop cannot be expected, but in the remaining districts the crop is in good condition and promises a satisfactory outturn."

To Darken Grey Hair.—Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer is the quickest, best, safest; costs less; effects more than any other. The colour produced is most natural. Lockyer's Sulphur in the only English Hair Restorer universally sold.

THE CLOSING OF THE INDIAN MINTS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS' SILVER.

A large number of despatches, letters, and telegrams on the subject of the recent silver imports by banks, and the compensation given by the Government of India, are published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following despatch by the Government of India to the Secretary of State, dated 20th September, is the most prominent of the numerous documents now printed: "We acknowledge your Lordship's despatch of the 27th July, transmitting a copy of correspondence with the exchange banks, touching the terms on which we agreed to receive at the mints silver belonging to them which was in transit to India on the 26th June 1893.

(2) Your Lordship has sent these papers for our information, with an expression of your opinion that the exchange banks should, as far as possible, be protected from actual loss, if we are satisfied that their shipments of silver were made in good faith and in the ordinary course of business, because, though some disturbance and dislocation of trade must necessarily ensue upon such a measure as that of the closing of the mints, it is not wise to agravate those evils, or to intensify the opposition to the measure. At the same time we understand that the settlement of the matter has been left to our discretion, and that the expression of this opinion does not imply direction.

(3) The matter has now been finally settled by the receipt at the mints of all the silver in transit on the 26th June, so far as it did not suit the banks to dispose of it otherwise; and payment has been made for it on terms communicated in Sir A. Godley's letter of the 12th July. We now, therefore, proceed to state our view of the case, and the actual results of the transaction.

(4) When appeals were made to us immediately after the closing of the mints to receive for coinage the silver then in transit, it seemed expedient to consider whether or not the shipments were speculative, and to treat each case on its merits. But it almost at once became apparent that it was not possible to prove by documentary evidence, such as would be required if we rejected some appeals and admitted others, that any shipment was simply speculative. We, therefore, refrained from pressing any inquiry into this feature of the case, and decided to treat applications solely with reference to considerations of public policy, and without any reference to the objects of the banks in importing silver.

(5) In our view, the banks had no equitable right or claim to special treatment for their silver. Their case was in principle analogous to that of dealers in other commodities, whose trade might be interrupted by an import duty or prohibition imposed by the State for reasons of general policy. There was no reason for treating the banks differently from other traders, and when they asked, in December 1892, for an assurance that, in the event of the closure of the mints, silver contracted for by them before the closure would be admitted for coinage, we declined to give any such assurance.

(6) Nevertheless, we decided to buy their silver in transit at the price at which it had been bought in London, because we were informed that a considerable portion of the capital of some of the banks was locked up in the large purchases of silver in transit on the date of the closure of the mints; and if we refused to accept the bullion there was a probability that it might be practically unsaleable, with the result of endangering the stability of some of the banks, and thus producing stringency, if not a panic, in Indian mercantile circles, which might disastrously affect firms individually having no connection with these transactions in silver. The closing of the mints had already caused a serious dislocation of our trade relations with China and other silver countries, and we considered that it would be expedient at such a time to waive the question of principle for the purpose of preventing additional and serious disorganisation. Acting on this view alone, we decided to buy the silver owned by the banks, though we cosidered that the banks had no more claim to be compensated than the owners of silver in other countries, or the holders of silver securities whose property was depreciated by the legislation of the 26th June, or than the owners of any other commodity whose trade might be interfred with by the action of the State taken in the general interest.

(7) We offered to take the silver at the price actually paid for it by the owners, converted at the telegraphic rate of exchange of the day on which payment was made. The banks objected to this condition, as involving unequal rates of payment, and we then offered them the option of taking payment at a fixed rate of 1*s.* 3¼*d.* the rupee. To this also the banks objected, but offered to take payment at the rate of 1*s.* 3½*d.* the rupee. As the banks professed to make this offer under pressure of want of funds, and subject to their right of appeal, we adhered to our original proposal, and payments have been made at the telegraphic rate of exchange of the day on which each mint certificate was presented for payment. As matters have turned out, owing to the fall in exchange subsequent to the issue of our orders allowing the receipt of this silver at the mints, payment has been made to the banks at an average rate of 1*s.* 3·053*d.* Appended to this despatch is a statement from which your Lordship will see that the payments to the banks amounted to Rs. 1,80,73,289: and if they had received the mint outturn, as claimed, they would have received Rs. 1,87,84,317. They received, therefore, Rs. 7,11,028, or 3·77 per cent. less than they would have got if the mints had been open.

(8) The loss to Government, on the other hand, has been direct and material. This silver was not wanted for the currency, and its reception has enabled the banks to dispense with the purchase of Council bills, and to keep the rate of exchange low until its absorption in the currency. If we had wanted silver for coinage we could have bought it at the rate of 33¼*d.*, instead of the rate (approximately) of 38, which we paid the banks. The purchase would have cost us, on the whole, in sterling, £995,285, instead of £1,133,610, which we actually paid; so that the State has in fact directly lost 13·89 per cent. on the transaction, in addition to other losses occasioned by an addition to the rupee currency which was under the circumstances of the case unnecessary and mischievous, and by the exercise of the power given to the banks to dispense with the purchase of Council Bills.

(9) We have in the 4th paragraph of this despatch stated that we refrained from trying to obtain proof of the speculative or non-speculative character of these shipments of silver; but we desire to say here that we have little doubt that at least some of them were speculative. The reasons which lead us to this conclusion are: (1) the shipments were far in excess of any that have ever before been received at the same season of the year; (2) they were made between the date when announced that the Indian Currency Committee had signed and presented their report, and the date of the closing of the mints; (3) it was known on the Continent that the Committee had recommended the closing of the mints; for the *Frankfurter Zeitung* accurately stated on the 7th June the main features of the recommendations made by the Committee, and it is probable the facts were also known in London. We append an extract from the *Statist* of the 10th June, from which it appears that speculation of Government securities were made in India for London, paper to the amount of Rs. 72,62,600 having been enfaced in June, though the movements for months previous to June had been in the opposite direction, from London to India; (5) the price of enfaced paper in London never went higher than £63¼ in April and May, and was mostly lower than that figure. As soon as was known that the report of the Indian Currency Committee has been signed, the price rose, standing at £64 on the 3rd June, £66 on the 7th, and 67 on the 17th. After the legislation of the 26th June it rose further to £69⅜, and after reaching £71 it stood at £70 on the 30th June. There was no other cause for the increase in price from the beginning of June than speculation in anticipation of legislation; (6) there is little doubt that a considerable proportion of the silver imported by the banks was for payment of the price of paper thus speculatively transferred to London, in preferment to the purchase of Council drafts, which at that time were costing more than silver: (7) that the banks did not want the money in India for trade purposes is apparent from the fact that they proposed we should pay in sterling in London, instead of in silver in India, and that having received it in India they were unable to use it, as may be inferred from the fact that the currency note circulation, which on the 7th June was 2,530 lakhs rose on the 30th June to 2,649 lakhs and on the 22nd August to 2,757 lakhs, an increase of 227 lakhs in twelve weeks. Further, during the whole time since the 26th June down to the present date, the Indian money market has been very easy with abundant supplies.

(10) All these circumstances seem to us to point to the fact that some shipments of silver made in June were speculative, and not made in furtherance of ordinary trade requirements. Considering all the facts, we are now disposed to think that our apprehensions in regard to the possible impairment of the stability of any of the banks concerned, were perhaps unnecessary, and that we might have refrained from securing the banks' immunity to a large extent from loss on the imports of silver. We consider the banks have been treated with great, perhaps unnecessary, liberality; and should not on any account consent to make them any additional concession.

(11) We venture here to dissent from the position implied in the last clause of the 2nd paragraph of your Lordship's despatch. We agree that it would not be wise to aggravate the evils that must necessarily ensue upon a measure so important and far-reaching as the closing of the mints; but we are unable to see that the acceptance of this principle would justify us in granting at the expense of the taxpayer, compensation to one class of the community which is denied to all other classes who have suffered from the same cause; and we cannot think that there would be any justification in either principle or expediency in applying the public revenues for the purpose of moderating or terminating the opposition of interested parties to legislative measures taken in the public interest, with the support of the majority of the community. If our action in taking over the silver in question is to be justified, it must be on the ground that a refusal to do so would have seriously embarrassed the banks, and that such embarrassment would have produced at a critical period an amount of loss to the general public which it was worth while to avoid by accepting a considerable charge on the public revenues. We did not undertake to make good to the banks the whole cost of the silver, because this was not necessary for the purpose we had in view; and because we thought it undesirable that any encouragement should be given to the idea that speculation might be undertaken in view of a possible change in the law, with the prospect of complete immunity at the cost of the State if the speculation proved to be unprofitable.

(12) As the matter is of some public importance, we consider it desirable to publish the correspondence connected with these transactions, including the present despatch: and we propose to do so in due course after its receipt by your Lordship.

THE NEW ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.

Mr. James Huddart, of the Australian shipping firm of Huddart, Parker, and Co., to whom the inauguration of the new route to Sydney, *via* Canada, is due resently arrived in London, and gives an encouraging account of that enterprise, so far as it has gone at present. The scheme, it may be remembered, was started in the very height of the commercial panic in Australia, but there seems to have been a very strong feeling alike in Australia and in Canada in favor both of a line of communication with the mother country which would never touch foreign territory, and also of the opening up of new facilites for commerce. Thus the scheme has become an established fact, financial scares notwithstanding. Since the first boat started last May there has been a steady increase both in the number passengers and in the amount of merchandise carried, so that on her last voyage from Canada the Miowera was practically a "full" ship. Of the various developments already brought about the most striking, perhaps, is that which concerns trade with Honolulu. Previously to May last the trade between the Sandwich Islands and the American Continent was a monopoly for an American firm, and, inasmuch as the islands import goods to the extent of from seven to eight million dollars a year, this trade was not an insignificant one. But the effect of the arrangements then existing was that San Francisco received the bananas and other tropical fruits sent from the islands, where they are so plentiful, and forwarded to Canada and to Washington Territory merely the "culls," or the inferior portions of the consignments; while, on the other hand, America despatched her manufactured goods to Honolulu in exchange. But by the first vessel that left Vancouver for Sydney agents were sent by both British Columbia and Washington State to Honolulu in order to establish a direct fruit business between that place and Canada, and in this way, also, with the North-West of the Republic. There is a great demand in Canada for fruits of all kinds, and, although the distance from Honolulu to Vancouver is 350 miles greater than from Honolulu to San Francisco, the consignments arrive in the same time—namely, one week—owing to the greater speed of the steamers on the new route; while the additional week that was formerly required for the despatch of the consignments from San Francisco—where they were reshipped—along the coast is saved. What this means in regard to tropical fruits may be calisy imagined, and it is not surprising to hear that this trade has already assumed considerable dimensions. Canada now gets her fruit direct, eats a good deal more of it than she did before, and pays for it with her salmon or her manufactured goods, thus gaining a double advantage. All this, of course, is merely a further confirmation of the fact that trade follows the route of the steamships.

As regards the prospects of improved commercial relations between Canada and Australia, the promoters are very sanguine concerning the probable results of the Hon. M'Kenzie Bowell's mission to the various Australian Governments with the view of arranging special tariffs suited to the new conditions. It is hoped, too, that some satisfactory understanding will be arrived at with Queensland on the subsidy question. Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith, the Premier, offered to ask the Colonial Parliament to vote £5,000 a year to the new line if the steamers would call at Keppel Bay, for Rockhampton, in addition to Brisbane. But Mr. Huddart declares that it would not pay to call at this second port unless a subsidy of £10,000 were granted, and he adds that unless a subsidy of £5,000 is granted in respect of Brisbane alone the steamers will cease to call there altogether. It is expected that the point will be settled one way or another within the course of the next few weeks. In the meantime Mr, Huddart has made a ten years' "defensive and exclusive" working agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway, this agreement being contemporaneons with the ten years' subsidy of £25,000 granted by the Canadian Government; and has also ordered a third steamship, which will be specially designed for carrying large quantities of frozen meat, so that British Columbia can have meat from Australia and send back frozen salmon or other fish. It may be mentioned that, with the view of encouraging the new trade, the Canadian Pacific Railway is, for the first year or two, charging only cost price for carrying over its lines all goods consigned to Australia or Honolulu. Sir John Thurston, the Governor of Fiji, is strongly desirous that that island should be included in the ports of call, in the interests more especially of trade; but, Fiji being a Crown colony, Mr. Huddart is not prepared to do this unless the home Government accede to his proposal that the steamers should be put on the Admiralty list as available for the purposes of cruisers in case of war, thus becoming entitled to Imperial assistance.

The establishment of a line of swift steamers between Great Britain and Canada has long been talked of, but is now, at last, being brought within measurable distance of realization. It is regarded by the promoters of the new route as the inevitable complement of what has been already done in Canada and on the Pacific, and the considerations now proceeding turn on matters of detail rather than on the main point, which is regarded as practically settled. Whether or not Milford Haven would be made the port of departure on this side has not yet been settled, but Halifax would be the winter port, and Quebec the summer port, on the other side, the trains running thence, in connexion with the steamers, direct to Vancouver. In the same way, too, the swift steamers would leave for England as soon as the passengers, mails, &c., by the trains from Vancouver has been transferred, thus avoiding the delays which arise under existing arrangements. The idea is to reduce the journey across the Atlantic to five days, by making the service there equal to that on the Pacific, and to accomplish the whole journey from England to Sydney in 29 days—and that, too, without leaving British territory. A subsidiary benefit would be the saving of time, also, in respect to the China mails.

Hollingbury Camp, near Brighton, is one of the series of ancient earthworks that crown the highest points of the Sussex hills. The road in approach is about a mile in length over the hills, and commands fine views of sea and land, besides being an agreeable walk. The Brighton and District Footpath Society was started a year ago, and one of its earliest discoveries was that the Brighton end of the road had been cut off by some allotment gardens laid out by the Works Committee of the Brighton Town Council, and thus a road, which had been used by the public from time immemorial, had been practically destroyed. A protest was entered, with the result that it has now been reported to the Committee of the Society that a new footpath had been set out around the angle of the allotments, the Corporation, owing to the pressure brought to bear upon them—the action of the Footpath Society having been vigorously supported in the Brighton newspapers—having acquired land for the purpose. In two other cases in which the Society had complained of obstructions to public footpath, the Works Committee have been induced to remove the obstacles.

To cure Skin Diseases—Sulpholine Lotions quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurement, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and beautiful Complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in one Shilling Bottles.

M. ZOLA IN ENGLAND.

BRITISH FRIENDLINESS FOR FRANCE.

M. Zola has been communicating his impressions of England to a representative of the *Temps*. He is delighted with his visit, but thinks the English have still great prejudices against him. They were told that he was an industrious and respectable man, that he was a gentleman and his wife a lady, and that he ought to be properly received. Accordingly he had been much more feasted than read or understood. He was told he had been much better received than the Emperor William. A German, however, had written to him from Berlin inviting him to visit that city, assuring him that he had many literary friends, and that he would be greeted with more enthusiasm than in London. This invitation he of course, declined.

He cannot after only one visit, pass an opinion on the English, but he thinks the French are very unjust in attributing to them animosity against France. He questioned middle and lower class people who did not know who he was, and he found that if they held England to be the first country in the world they placed France next in the order of their preferences. The Germans are execrated, for their artisans come and take lower wages than the English, whereas French artisans keep at home. The English, moreover, are getting tired of paying for German Royal alliances, for these Princes are generally penniless, and they come and live in England. The English Press is less agressive than the French, and of the two nations England is the one which has most friendliness for the other.

As for London, he is struck by its size. Except Westminster Abbey there are few great monuments, but the buildings, like the City itself, are colossal. The Thames is the stomach and heart of London, and is the visible symbol of its wealth and greatness. He was struck and depressed by the interminable streets. In the suburbs the houses are all uniform, and each is inhabited by a single family. The parks are recreation-grounds and breathing spaces, but are not true parks, and he would give 40 Hyde Parks for the Bois de Boulogne. The London traffic is prodigious, and puts Paris quite in the shade. He found it impossible to get through the uninterrupted line of vehicles to go from one side of a bridge to the other. As a novelist fond of describing crowds he was delighted, and the common charge of exaggeration could not be brought against him if he described London. His wife said to him, "It is just the city for you." A slight mist, moreover, favoured him by softening the outlines.

He has come back really enamoured of London. He went to Whitechapel, and found that the slums have been much Haussmannized by the County Council. Picturesque squalor, a short of romantic "Cour des Miracles," may be vainly sought for, and the scene of Jack the Ripper's first crime is like any ordinary alley. Equally dirty spots can be found near Piccadilly, and in the rich quarters. Poverty is more hidden than in Paris. People starve, but it is not placarded on the walls. The river above London, with its pleasure boats, on board of which concerts and balls are given, is delightful. He may, perhaps, write on London, but not until he has paid a second and quieter visit. He should make the Thames the pivot of the book. He should not venture to give English characters, not knowing them well enough, but the chief characters would be French, with a few English in the background.

Hitherto he has considered Paris a sufficient field of observation, but he has now thoughts of a series of novels on the great European capitals. At present, however, he is occupied with a book called "Les Trois Villes"—Lourdes, with its attempted mystical revival; Rome, with her policy of reconciling Catholicism and the modern spirit; and Paris, with its Socialism. It will be the balance-sheet, religious, philosophical, and social, of the century, with a plot thrown in to prevent its being dry.

The London correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* has also had an interview with M. Zola, at which he requested and obtained the opinions of the well-known novelist on the relations between France and Germany. After remarking to his interviewer that he was glad he had not been asked for his views of the relations existing between France and England, as, in his position of guest of the latter country, where he had been received with such "extraordinary heartiness," he would have had to refuse, M. Zola continued:—

"Though I am not exactly a politician, I can assure you of one thing, and that is that no one in France desires war. In no circumstances shall we take the offensive, but if we are attacked, well and good. I do not wish to deny the existence of the idea of revenge, but there is a great difference between cherishing an idea and putting it into practice. You cannot give me the name of a French statesman of the present day who is eager for war. M. Carnot certainly is not, and his presumptive successors, M. Challemel Lacour or M. Casimir-Perier, are of the same mind. The former especially is said to have a decided *penchant* towards Germany. M. Deroulede and his following, who were for letting loose the dogs of war, have lately made themselves impossible as politicians. Further, we have no military party, and no general who can claim the right to cover himself with the laurels of war. We have become more democratic, broader and more peaceable in our views. The condition, however, in which France lives is, I confess, anything but an ideal one."

Asked his opinion on the question of Alsace-Lorraine, M. Zola said that if the provinces were given back war would be impossible. This surrender, however, was out of the question. He was working at the subject himself, but could not at present say any more about his plans. M. Zola concluded by expressing once more the opinion that France did not want war. "Neither do I," he said, "nor the Ministers, nor the nation at large." Bgt prudence is never superfluous. There is a lot of straw piled up on the Franco-German frontier and one must not smoke there wantonly or otherwise.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL.

After revelry comes repentance, writes the "daily News" Correspondent, of the 3rd instant. The Imperial Diet voted the Army Bill without entering into the financial side of the question, but the Government is now in the greatest embarrassment to find the means to meet the heavy expenditure it will necessitate. Every branch of trade and commerce is fighting with hands and feet against taxation burdening its respective interests. Besides this, the conflicting interests between northern and southern Germany are now becoming more apparent and render an agreement between the federal governments difficult. Though at the time when the Finance Ministers of all the German statesment at Frankfort-on-Main some months ago, it was proclaimed "urbi et orbi" that they were at one about the measures to be taken, it appears now that this statement was rather a wish than a fact. It is known that the Prussian Finance Minister, Dr. Miquel, proposed three taxes, one on wine, another on tabacco, and Bourse tax. As the matter stands now only the latter has a chance of being passed during the next session of Parliament. An increase in the present Bourse tax is doubtless popular partly in consequence of the growing anti-Jewish movement, partly because in many circles a sort of aversion is felt against the Bourse in general.

When the Army Bill was passed, it was a favourite pharse of the Government and the majority to say that that the new financial burdens caused by the Bill, must be borne by the wealthy classes—the poor must remain free. Later on it was reported that according to this principle an ad valorem tax on wine was to be introduced, so that the only better-class wines would have to pay. The proposal of the Prussian Government to reckon wine at 50*s.* per hectolitre in the category of better-class wines meets consequnly with great resistance, and especially in South Germany, where there are the most vineyards. They say there that by such a tax not the wealtheir, but the middle and poorer classes will be hit. The South German governments will not accept the Prussian proposal, and should they be outvoted in the Federal Council by the North German votes, the South German members will take up the cause in the Reichstag.

The proposed tax on tobacco is a most unpopular one. In this question also the interests between North and South Germany are conflicting. As most members of the Reichstag will try to fulfil the wishes of their constituents, fearing that they may otherwise lose their seats, they will be unable, even if they wished it, to yield to the Government. The latter will, therefore, have to face a very difficult situation next session, even more difficult than a year ago when the Army Bill was brought in.

In to-day's (Oct. 3) sitting of the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Finance made his annual Budget statement. In the course of his speech he pointed out that at the conference of German Finance Ministers, recently held at Frankfort, it was unanimously decided that, while strictly adhering to the federative idea governing the Imperial Constitution, and preserving the privileges reserved to the South German States when the latter joined the Empire, as well as the Budget rights of the Reichstag, steps should be taken for permanently regulating the financial relations between the Empire and the Federal States. This action, added the Minister, was necessary, in order that the Federal States might be protected against irregular demands for matricular contributions on the part of the Imperial Government.

To Overcome Weakness.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Cures Neuralgia, Indigestion, Nerve Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates or malarious districts. Everyone should keep up strength by taking Pepper's Quinine, the world known English Tonic Bottles everywhere.

THE BATH MURDER CASE.

The discovery of the remains of the girl Wilkie, or Luke, in a cave near Bath, has now been followed by the arrest of a young man name Arthur Stevenson Coombs, with whom she at one time kept company. Coombs, who is only 20 years of age, and a coach-builder's apprentice, was arrested last week (Sept 29th) and charged with the murder. Superintendent Rutherford said in evidence that when he charged the prisoner he denied the murder, but admitted having kept company with the young woman. A number of witnesses were called, and some of the evidence given was of a remarkable character. It was shown that the pris

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

It is well-known that the phonograph has not been taken up so keenly in this country or Europe in general as in America, and it is not easy to understand why, unless it be that we are slower to appreciate and try a novelty than the Americans. There are signs of a revival of interest in the apparatus, however and something practical may soon be done with it here. We know of at least one distinguished man of business in the City who dictates his correspondence to it wherever he travels. If City men once realised the advantages of the instrument and the simplicity of its working, they might find it serviceable. It has now made its appearance in our streets as a perambulating music hall or theatre, and snatches of opera, comic songs, or recitations can be heard for a penny. These instruments are hired out.

The applications of the phonograph in America are fairly numerous. For example, by putting a "nickel" in the slot you can hear a piece of music, an amusing dialogue, or a sermon if you prefer it. Again it is used as a stenographer in dictating correspondence. The North American Phonograph Company claims ten advantages in its favour for this purpose, namely, speed, the ability to dictate alone at any time day or night, economy, not only of money but of time, arising from the fact that the clerk can be doing other work while the dictation is proceeding, exactitude, independence, simplicity, freedom from bother, subdivision of labour, and the satisfaction of moving with the times.

Another use of the phonograph is exhibited at the World's Fair in its application to the teaching of languages in public schools. The pupils speak into it, and the teacher can judge of their progress, or a master of prounciation can furnish phonograms which the teacher can give out by the phonograph and lecture on them. Moreover a pupil can study his own pronunciation or that of a master at his leisure in this way. At the school of Miss Walker, the phonograph is adapted to register the voices of as many as 30 pupils. Clergymen, lawyers, actors, and other speakers also use the phonograph to improve their oratory. Phonograms for the private study of foreign languages are also in use.

Lieutenant Lephay, of the French marine, has devised a means of rendering the movements of the compass more easily visible. It consists in reflecting two rays of lamp light from two mirrors inside the binnacle. One is fixed by its centre to the moving card or needle, the other to the side of the box, and the two rays, being reflected, form impalpable pointers or hands by which the motion of the needle is exhibited to the eye. The device has been tried successfully on the "Marengo" and other French battle-ships.

"Telegony" is a term applied by Professor Weismann, the well-known biologist, to that curious phenomenon which is believed to occur in the case of some mammals if not birds, namely, the traits of a former sire appearing in the progeny of a later one by the same mother. For example, an Arabian chestnut mare of Lord Morton had her first foal to a quagga, and two colts which she afterwards had to a black Arabian horse were striped on the legs more plainly than the first genuine hybrid foal. Moreover the mane in both was short, stiff and erect like that of a quagga. Darwin records a number of instances of a similar kind as occurring with sheep, swine, dogs, &c., and one in the case of an ass was lately reported from the Zoological Gardens. Professor Weismann is disposed to challenge the facts, and Professor Romanes has been at some pains to collect information on the subject. In a letter to "Nature" he states that telegony is much rarer than was supposed, but seems to occur now and then, especially where the first offspring has been a hybrid as distinguished from a mongrel. It is sometimes said that instances have been known in the case of mankind, for example, in the Southern States of America, where the white and black races are in contact, but Mr. Romanes has not found any good evidence in support of the assertion. The subject is fully discussed in his "Examination of Weismanism" and has, of course, a practical importance in stockfarming, as it affects the value of a pedigree animal.

Laplace pointed out that if all the bodies in the universe, with their mutual distances and velocities, were to increase or diminish in a constant proportion, they would describe the same curves as they do now, and present the same appearances to observers. We are only able to appreciate ratios, and should not be sensible of any change in the universe whatever. This theorem has recently been questioned by M. Delbœuf in the "Bulletin de l'Academie de Belgique," who supposes that we should be able to detect a change in the distance traversed by sound during a certain number of its vibrations; but Mr. S. Tolver Preston has shown that he overlooks the assumption that the molecules of the gas conveying the sound would also be halved, and, therefore, according to the kinetic theory of gases, the velocity of sound would appear the same to us as before.

M. Jannsen, the well-known astronomer, reports that the Mont Blanc Obseervatory is practically finished, and he hopes to utilise it during the present autumn. M. Jannsen has been at Chamounix himself for some time past directing the work at the summit.

M. Dollo has called the attention of the Societe Belge de Geologie to the fact that the poet Dante (A.D. 1320) was acquainted with the following scientific facts, namely, the moon being the principal cause of the tides, the surface of the sea being a unity, the existence of centripetal force (fall of bodies), the sphericity of the earth, the dry land being only a protuberance of the globe, the continents being grouped in the northern hemisphere, the existence of universal attraction, the elasticity of vapours being a motive power, the rising of continents, the existence of the chemical elements.

Towards the end of 1891 Dr. Adolphe Miethe, of Berlin, as we mentioned at the time, brought out a tele-photographic lens, by which photographs of distant objects could be taken with an ordinary camera. About the same time Mr. T. R. Dallmeyer, an English photographer, announced a similar invention, and since then improvements have been made in the apparatus. One of these is by Mr. A. B. Parvin, of Philadelphia, and it gives excellent results at distances of 100 to 1,000 yards. The new objective or tele-photo lens is contained within an ordinary lens tube 2 5-8in. long, and requires no delicate adjustment prior to taking the focus. Moreover, unlike the lenses of Miethe and Dallmeyer, it is adapted for instantaneous work. Fairly good pictures can be taken with it up to a distance of several miles, but it is not intended to perform such feats as the photographing of Mont Blanc, 44 miles distant, for which a special camera had to be made. The Parvin lens is rather intended for work with the ordinary camera in the hands of the average photographer.

Specimens of nickel steel armour from the works of Carnegie, Phipps and Co., were recently tried at the United States Naval Ordnance Proving Ground, Indian Head. An 8in. plate designed for ironclads was backed with oak and a Carpenter armour-piercing shell weighing 100lbs., with a charge of 37·94lbs. of Dupont's brown prismatic powder was fired at it from a 6in. breechloading gun, having its muzzle 61ft. from the plate. The projectile just succeeded in piercing to the oak backing and rebounded. Another shot with a charge of 48·3lbs. penetrated both the plate and the backing. There was no cracking of the plate, however, and although it failed to win the premium for resisting perforation, it was approved of by the Government inspectors. The nickel steel of which it is made has a tensile strength of 98,000 and an elongation of 20 per cent.

The "Columbus egg" is an electric novelty of the World's Fair. In the Westinghouse electrical exhibition there are two large induction coils for exhibiting the effects of "two phase" currents. A wooden table placed over them serves as a ball-room floor, on which a number of copper eggs stand on end, and whirl about in the electric field like dancing dervishes or the "storm fool" of Longfellow's Hiawatha.

Three meridians differing by one hour pass through Australia, and the question has been raised whether one central time or three local times should be adopted. The former plan is more convenient, although its use involves an error in local time of one and a-half hours at the extreme east and west of country. Sir Charles Todd and other statesmen are in favour of the unification of the time, and of all Australia using the same times, namely, that of the 135th meridian, or nine hours east of Greenwich.

The compromise arrived at in Belgium between the advocates of a Sunday delivery of letters and those who are opposed to it on principle, seems so far to have worked fairly well. The new dominical stamp, as it is called, has already come largely into use. In appearance it is like an ordinary postage stamp, but underneath are the words "Not to be delivered on Sunday," both in French and Flemish. Persons who post things that do not press for early delivery, or those who are advocates of a day's rest a week for postmen, use these stamps just as they are. Others, who want their communications to be delivered as early as possible, whether on Sunday or any other day, simply remove the direction not to deliver on Sunday. This is easily done, as there is a perforation mark just above the inscription. The stamp so torn looks simply like an ordinary postage-stamp. If the inscription is left on, the Dominical stamp is recognised at a glance, owing to the fact that it is longer than the other.

NOTICES.

FOR COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL Throat and Lung DISEASES.

As an emergency medicine, a safeguard for children, an ever-ready remedy to be relied upon in cases of colds, coughs, croup, whooping-cough, influenza, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal in pharmacy.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

Wholesale Depots:—Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street Calcutta. H. E. Bode & Sons, opposite Bombay Bank 6, Green St., Bombay.

CHAMPAGNE

CLOS ST-URBAIN

Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

Edmond Besserat
PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA. — HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Can be obtained of H. J. MARTYN, Penang.

LUNGILI,
THE NEW DRUG FOR
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.
Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.
THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN
PRICES:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, and 21/-.
Double, 26/-, 30/-, and 33/6
Patent LEVER TRUSS
(No Steel in Band).
Effective and light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN
Consultations, Descriptive Circular, and Price List free
J. WHITE & CO., Ltd.,
228, Piccadilly, London, England. Est. 80 Years.
All genuine goods bear our name stamped on them

SOLID, and other ELASTIC GOODS, BELTS.

VIAL'S WINE
TRADE MARK.

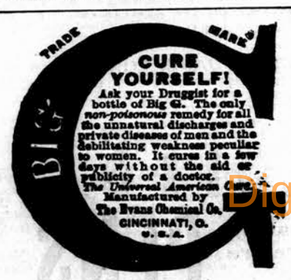
TONIC ANALEPTIC INVIGORATING.

WITH QUINA ESSENCE OF MEAT PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.

Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh, and the osseous system.

A. VIAL, Chemist, 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France
KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.


TRADE
MARK
BIG G
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Universal American Cure
Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U.S.A.

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

☞ RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY. ☜

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

☞ Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Agents, Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co. &c. &c.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

USE
MILKMAID
CONDENSED
MILK

THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.
Largest Sale in the World.
Write for Pamphlet: "HOW TO FEED BABY."
POST FREE ON APPLICATION TO THE
ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO., 10, Mark Lane, London.

ELASTIC FABRICS

Trade Mark.

ASK FOR "LION & SUN" Elastics

BOOT WEBS. GARTER WEBS. BRACE WEBS.
ELASTIC BRAIDS. ELASTIC CORDS. SURGICAL WEBS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS of this CELEBRATED BRAND,
BRUCE & SON, SOUTH WIGSTON, NEAR LEICESTER.
(Successors to H. Turner & Son.) (ENGLAND).
Sets of Samples sent free to any Dealer. Orders through English Merchants

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for Indigestion, an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d. PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d TINS EVERYWHERE
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER
STOCKINGS, SOLUTIONS, POLISHING PASTE &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

BEFORE USE

AFTER USE

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the "Octopus," week by week, until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.
Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

Prevents Boiler Leakage.

EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.
Manufacturers of every description of
LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools, Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

HERRING & SONS TRADE MARK WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.
Navigation Works: BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.
I. HERRING & SONS CAST STEEL. SHEFFIELD.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA
(EFFERVESCENT),
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',
AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS
MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM
C. W. FIELD,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,
CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES

MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

HOSIERY MADE AT HOME ON Automatic Knitting Machines.

Awarded Prize Medals at the Leading Exhibitions.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

Easily learnt from Illustrated Instruction Book.

Interesting, Profitable and Lady-like employment. Socks and Stockings knitted with great rapidity, also Under-clothing and great variety of Plain and Fancy Goods.
A Pair of Plain or Ribbed Socks knitted without seam or join in 35 minutes, (Stockings 50 minutes), superior to Hand Knit.
Refooting can be done quicker than Darning.
New Compound Machine equals two machines, and will Knit Wool, Merino, Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, for Child, Youth and Adult.
SO SIMPLE, A CHILD CAN WORK IT.
A Lady in Rangoon writes:—"It is a perfect gem."
Automatic Knitting Machine Co., 67, SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON.
Agents: HYIM and DAVID, Bruce Lane, No. 4, Fort.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

NOTICES.

ALL ILLNESSES

for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Fucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of Cod Liver Oil and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

Dose { For children.—One teespoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many Testimonials received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism

can only be cured by Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S effervescing granulated salts of Lythia, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for Stone, Gravel, etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S

Adhesive Blistering Tissue

Dr REBOULLEAU'S

THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER

None other allowed in the Hospitals

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: LE PERDRIEL & Cie, Paris

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

the best remedy

AROUD'S WINE

of cinchona

& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic

infallible, and preservative

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs,

Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S

CAPSULES

of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud

Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

THE BEST

of Anti-Bilious Remedies

Dr GUILLIÉ'S

Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over 60 YEARS in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine Dr. Guillie's Elixir and Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.

Wholesale: PAUL GAGE, M.D. 9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

Dr GIBERT'S

Depuratory iodorised

DRAGÉES & SYRUP

AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S

CELEBRATED PILLS,

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE

OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

And the best remedy.

LANCARD & Cie, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS

And all good Chemists.

FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH

VERITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK

CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!

The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

Insist upon having above label printed in four colours.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Wholesale, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris

ASTHMA & CATARRH

CURED BY THE

Cigarettes Espic

Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.

Madras: Barrie & Cie; *Bombay*: Kemp & Cie; *Calcutta*: Dumaine

WHOLESALE: PARIS, J. ESPIC, 20, Rue Saint-Lazare, 20

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: KEMP & Co. Ld., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA The Best and Purest COCOA

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,

MANUFACTURED BY

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,

STUTTGART, HOF PIANOFORTE FABRIK (COURT PIANOFORTE MAKERS)

ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1781.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN YEARS AGO.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

HAS a SOLID IRON FRAME Cast in ONE PIECE, including the Bridge extending over the pin plank. It has an OVERSTRUNG SCALE, the improved system of dampers and a perfect check repeating action, which never fails.

The dampers of American type, and prevent any possibility of Jarring or Jingling. The wooden bridge near the dampers is done away with, and substituted by an AGRAFFE. The damper board has an iron bar to prevent warping in hot climates. The length of wire in the upper notes is greater than usually found in Square Pianos, which improvement has so brought up the volume of tone in this part of the piano that it has given the entire instrument an uniformity of tone hitherto unattained.

DURABILITY, SUPERIORITY of WORKMANSHIP, ELEGANCE of DESIGN, DELICACY of TOUCH. POWER and PURITY of TONE and the most EFFECTIVE CHECK REPEATING ACTION EXTANT. are a few of the points wherein these marvellous pianos CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM ... ... { Cash Rs. 875 / For 12 months. ... ... Rs. 79 per month. / For 24 months. ... ... „ 42 do.

EXTRAS.

Zinc-lined Packing Case ... ... Rs. 25 | Woolen Cover ... ... Rs. 15

Revolving Piano Stool... ... ... „ 18 | Set of Crystal Insulators ... ... „ 6

THE EXTRAS NEED NOT BE TAKEN IF NOT REQUIRED.

To the Sole Agents—MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY and POONA.

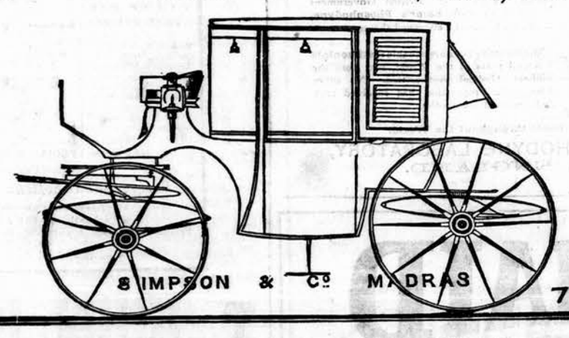
ESTABLD. SIMPSON & CO., 1840.

COACH BUILDERS,

MADRAS.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.G.C.S.I.



CIRCULAR OR ANGULAR FRONTED BROUGHAM.

To seat 4. Completed in best style.

CLOTH and MOROCCO LINING.

Price, Bombay..... Rs. 1,360, nett.

„ Coupés .... „ 1,260, „

201, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

By APPOINTMENT to H.R.H. The PRINCE OF WALES.

ASPREY'S

166, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W

UNRIVALLED

DRESSING BAGS

In Morocco, Russia, Black or Brown Leather, Pigskin, or Crocodile Skin, with double action Patent locks, and containing everything that a lady or gentleman can require for the toilet, each article of the best workmanship and most exquisitely finished.

LUNCHEON AND PICNIC BASKETS, HUNTING LUNCH CASES, PORTABLE CANTEENS, SMOKING ROOM TABLES AND TRAYS, fitted with good Lemon Squeezer and Stands for SODA and SELTZER Bottles, with patent "JANITOR" action to lock the Spirit Bottles. CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES AND CABINETS, DESPATCH BOXES, WRITING CASES, DRESSING CASES, JEWEL CASES, TOILET SETS, Nail Instrument Cases, Glove Boxes, &c., &c.

"Anyone who wants a Dressing Bag turns naturally to ASPREY'S; there one may be sure of seeing all the new improvements."—WORLD.

The New Illustrated Catalogue will be sent free on application to

GOWER DODSON & Co., Bombay Agency, 7, Bank Street, Fort.

SUPPORT ROYAL PATRONAGE BY PURCHASING

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S

BISCUITS AND CAKES.

Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin, by means of the Instrument enclosed in each tin.

For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is specially recommended. No extra charge for the Inner Soldered Lid.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (1879, etc.) FROM

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.
H.M. THE KING OF ALY.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF SPAIN.
H.M. THE KING OF SERVIA.
H.M. THE KING OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE ROYAL OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA.
H.R.H. THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.
H.R.H. THE LATE DUKE OF AOSTA (EX-KING OF SPAIN).
H.H. THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
H.M. THE QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.
H.M. THE KING OF SIAM.

20 Medals.

PEEK, FREAN & CO. have received more than three times as many Royal Appointments as have been accorded, to the best of their knowledge, to any other house in the World in their line of business.

SPECIALITIES IN BISCUITS. Oswego, Coffee Rusks, Derby and Bengal Nuts.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.

Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

NOTICES.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

The most refined of all Perfumes. Sweet as the Rose itself. Imitated the world over, but equalled by none.

ATKINSON'S

EAU DE COLOGNE

is now universally preferred to the German kinds. It is more fragrant, more lasting, and very much more refreshing. Use none but ATKINSON'S, which is the finest.

Of all Dealers.

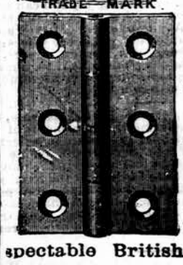
J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond Street, London.

CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

GOLD & CO.'S

TRADE MARK.

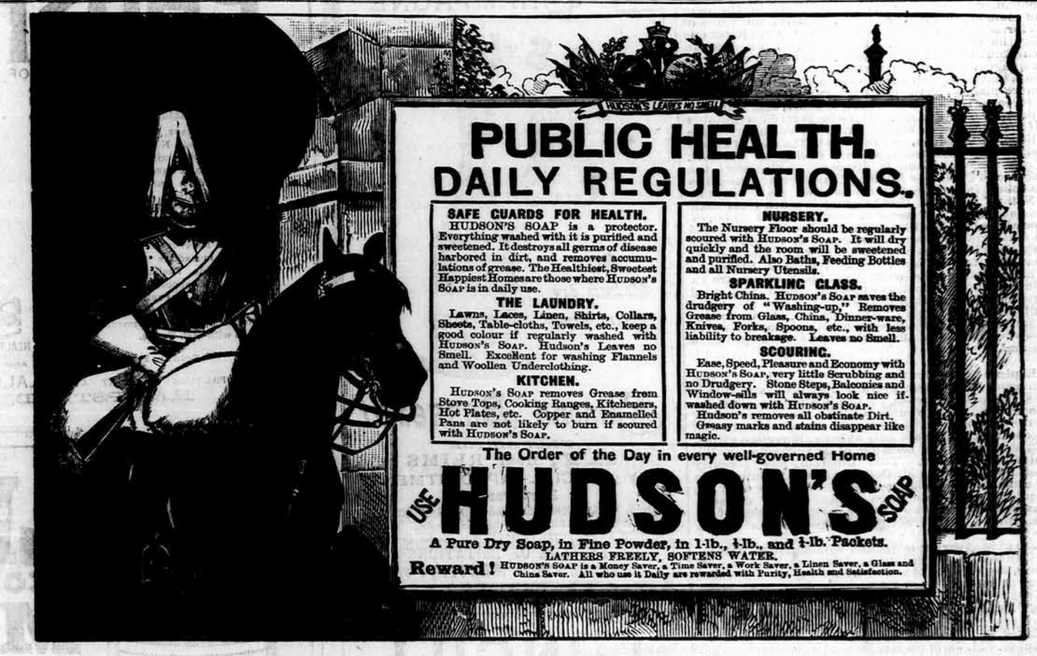


BIRMINGHAM. ENGLAND.

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.


PUBLIC HEALTH.
DAILY REGULATIONS.
SAFE GUARDS FOR HEALTH.
HUDSON'S SOAP is a protector. Everything washed with it is purified and sweetened. It destroys all germs of disease harbored in dirt, and removes accumulations of grease. The Healthiest, Sweetest Happiest Homes are those where HUDSON'S SOAP is in daily use.
THE LAUNDRY.
Lawns, Laces, Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table-cloths, Towels, etc., keep a good colour if regularly washed with HUDSON'S SOAP. Hudson's Leaves no Smell. Excellent for washing Flannels and Woollen Underclothing.
KITCHEN.
HUDSON'S SOAP removes Grease from Stove Tops, Cooking Ranges, Kitcheners, Hot Plates, etc. Copper and Enamelled Pans are not likely to burn if scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP.
NURSERY.
The Nursery Floor should be regularly scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP. It will dry quickly and the room will be sweetened and purified. Also Baths, Feeding Bottles and all Nursery Utensils.
SPARKLING GLASS.
Bright China. HUDSON'S SOAP saves the drudgery of "Washing-up." Removes Grease from Glass, China, Dinner-ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., with less liability to breakage. Leaves no Smell.
SCOURING.
Ease, Speed, Pleasure and Economy with HUDSON'S SOAP, very little Scrubbing and no Drudgery. Stone Steps, Balconies and Window-sills will always look nice if washed down with HUDSON'S SOAP.
Hudson's removes all obstinate Dirt. Greasy marks and stains disappear like magic.
The Order of the Day in every well-governed Home
USE HUDSON'S SOAP
A Pure Dry Soap, in Fine Powder, in 1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packets.
LATHERS FREELY, SOFTENS WATER.
Reward! HUDSON'S SOAP is a Money Saver, a Time Saver, a Work Saver, a Linen Saver, a Glass and China Saver. All who use it Daily are rewarded with Purity, Health and Satisfaction.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a Pure Dry Soap in fine Powder, in 1lb., ½lb. and ¼lb., packets—softens all waters—makes a foaming lather and keeps the cloth a good colour.
HUDSON'S SOAP is excellent for washing Flannels and Woolen Underclothing, as well as Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table Cloths, &c.
HUDSON'S SOAP for Washing-up. Hudson's is as good for Plates, Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c. as for Washing Clothes. Hudson's leaves no smell.

PEARS

SOAP MAKERS

BY

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

To HER MAJESTY

The Queen

and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The

Prince of Wales.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

PENS

PIESSE & LUBIN PERFUMERY FACTORY from every flower that breathes a fragrance.

SWEET SCENTS

LOXOTIS OPOPONAX

FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM

May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.

2 New Bond Street London

No more ASTHMA nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS

BY EMPLOYING

Dr Cléry's Anti-Asthmatic Powder

The only medicine having obtained a reward.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM H. J. MARTYN Jr, at Penang.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.